The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Nicaraguan Expedition.

STOPPAGE OF THE STEAMSHIP PHILADELPHIA AT NEW-ORLEANS — ZEALOUS LABORS OF THE FEDERAL OFFICERS—TROOPS MARCHED TO THE POINT OF DEPARTURE.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Late last night an official dispatch was received from New-Orleans stating that the steamer *Philadelphia* had been seized by the U. S. Marshal. An answer was immediately transmitted, directing the retention of the Captain and crew in view of judicial proceedings, and to hold the vessel, which, if it shall be found she was employed in a fillibustering expedition, will be subject to forfeiture. The dispatch further stated that an artillery company, from Baton Rouge, was on its way to the point where it is said the fillibusters have congregated, and were to be used by the United States Marshal, as occasion may require, in the effort to arrest them. Never has more earnestness been exhibited with regard to any similar expedition than in relation to this one, for the frustration of which the most vigorous measures have been adopted. So far the efforts of the Federal officers have been successful, and it is reliably asserted that their proceedings are altogether satisfactory to the Government.

The instructions sent to Mobile not only refer to the fillibusters connected with the present expedition, but also to those who went out in the former one, in the afterwards wrecked schooner *Susan*. The order is to arrest them.

Affairs at Washington.

OUR MINISTER IN CHINA—THE ANTI-DOUGLAS PAMPHLET—COMMERCIAL LAWS OF BRAZIL.

Washington, Thursday, Oct. 6.

While it is authoritatively stated that "it may be that Minister Ward did set out for Peking, and is there now, after having exchanged ratifications of the treaty," yet no official advices to that effect have been received at the State Department. It may be mentioned that Capt. Tatnall, in a letter, dated the 4th of July, says that the invitation of the Governor of the Province to Mr. Ward, designated the 8th of that month for a conference with him.

The President has recognized Henry A. Pierce as Consul of the kingdom of the Hawaiin Islands for Boston, New-Bedford, Portsmouth and Portland, to reside at Boston.

A second edition of Judge Black's pamphlet has been issued, with an appendix, in reply to Senator Douglas' Wooster speech, and to the criticisms of a different kind which have appeared in other quarters.

The commercial restrictions of Brazil have been further relaxed. This is a subject in which the Administration has taken an active interest. An official dispatch was received to-day, announcing that the export duty of ten per centum heretofore charged on the leading exports of Brazil, including sugar, hides, and other native products, has been reduced to eight per centum, by a recent decree of the Emperor, which is now in full force.

The Coming European News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX—DETENTION OF HER ADVICES.

Sackville, Thursday, Oct. 6—P. M.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool 24th ult., arrived at Halifax to-day, but owing to a desperate storm of wind and rain the express with the news will not reach this place before 9 or 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

The Nova Scotia line is reported out of working order this evening.

State Fair at Albany.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS—PRIZES FOR CATTLE—ENTRIES,—RECEIPTS, ETC.

Albany, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The weather continues fine, but with a great change from heat to cold, and overcoats are in requisition.

The Fair grounds were filled to suffocation to-day, over 50,000 persons having visited them.

The largest portion of the premiums were awarded to-day, and the show of cattle and horses in the ring exceeded all previous years.

In short-horns a large portion of the premiums were borne off by Samuel Thorn, of Thorndale.

G. R. Page, of Sennett, took the first prize for the best short-horn bull of three years and upwards, and A. J. Becar for the best short-horn bull of two years old.

In Devons, C. Wainwright, of Rhinebeck, and E. G. Faile, of West Farms, took a majority of the premiums.

In Ayrshires, Messrs. Mather and Moore, of Albany, and S. D. Hungerford, took the principal prizes.

In Herefords Erastus Corning, Jr., was the most successful competitor.

The show in the horse ring to-day was devoid of attraction.

During the day the American Express Company's teams visited the grounds; one team driven by one of the Company, consisting of five span of black horses, presented a fine appearance, and attracted general admiration, both for the beauty of the horses and the skill exhibited in driving them.

The entries to-day were swelled to 355. The receipts prove the entire success of the Fair. They foot up as follows; Receipts of last night, $7,875 13; receipts to-day, $8,261; total up to the close of to-day's exhibition, $16,136 13; total receipts last year, $10,815; increase up to to-night over last year's total, $5,371 13. The total receipts in Buffalo in 1857, which were the largest before realized, were $15,073 89; the increase to-night over the whole receipts in Buffalo, is $1,062 24, and to this the receipts of to-morrow will have to be added. This will put the present exhibition far ahead of any other in the annals of the Society.

The meeting to-night for discussion in the Society's hall was largely attended.

From Boston.

COMMERCE OF THE PORTS OF BOSTON AND CHARLESTOWN—MONTHLY STATEMENT—THE PUTNAM PHALANX.

Monthly statement of the value of imports and exports of goods, wares and merchandize entered during the month of September, 1859:

Species of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

Imports.	Value.
Dutiable, entered for consumption	$1,820,076
Dutiable, warehoused	557,266
Free (exclusive of specie and bullion)	938,035
Specie and Bullion	———
Total Imports	$3,315,377
Exports.	Value.
Domestic Merchandise	$802,652
Foreign Merchandise, dutiable	72,576
Foreign Merchandise, free	42,360
Specie and Bullion	509,000
Total Exports	$1,426,588
Merchandise withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	846,012

The Putnam Phalanx left here at an early hour this morning for home.

John E. Wilder, the well-known safe maker, died yesterday at Chelsea.

Fires.

PLANING-MILL BURNT AT ST. LOUIS—A ROPE FACTORY DESTROYED AT NEW-ORLEANS.

St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The planing-mill of Higginbotham & Co., at Leavenworth, Kansas, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss $20,000; insured $7,000.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 6.

A large rope factory was burned to-day. Loss $100,000. Insured $70,000.

Reform in Baltimore.

MEETING OF THOSE OPPOSED TO THE MOVEMENT.

Baltimore, Thursday, Oct. 6.

A town meeting to sustain the Mayor in his opposition to the reform movement was held this afternoon in Monument-square. The gathering was quite small, and is regarded as a failure in point of numbers. The resolutions and speeches were moderate in tone. There was no disorder.

A cavalcade of sixteen omnibusses, some with eight horses attached, formerly on the Tenth and Eleventh-street lines in Philadelphia, passed through Baltimore this afternoon on their way to Washington.

Political.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Augusta, Ga., Thursday, Oct. 6.

Jones, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Eighth District by a majority ranging from 250 to 350. In the Seventh District Hill, Opposition, is re-elected by 250 majority. Gov. Brown's majority is fully 15,000. The Democrats are successful in all but the Third and Seventh Congressional Districts.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The returns of the Mississippi election show Democratic gains.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The Democrats of the Sixth District to-day held a Convention at Salem, and elected Dr. Geo. B. Loring and Enos Williams as Delegates to the Charleston Convention. Both are considered as Douglas men.

NEW-YORK JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS—NOMINATIONS AT ALBANY.

Albany, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The Republican Judicial Convention to-day nominated Judge Harris for the Supreme Court of this District.

The American Convention was also held to-day. The Convention voted down a resolution to nominate, and adjourned *sine die*.

New-Hampshire State Fair.

THE TENTS BLOWN DOWN BY A HURRICANE.

Boston, Thursday, Oct. 6.

All the tents were blown down, and the exhibitors' pavilion of the New-Hampshire State Fair, at Dover, was badly damaged by the gale this morning. Although some ten thousand people were present, none were injured.

Louisiana.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE STILL IN ACTION.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The Louisiana Vigilance Committee still concontinue their operations.

Naval Intelligence.

Charleston, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The Government steamer *Mohawk*, from New-York, has arrived.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

THE PRIZE FIGHT IN CANADA.

Price Victorious in Eleven Rounds—Biography of the Combatants—Other Exploits of the Ring.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Buffalo, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The prize-fight between Australian Kelly and Ed. Price came off this afternoon at Point Abino, and was won by the latter in twelve rounds, and forty minutes.

Kelly was seconded by Harry Gribben and Jemmy Massey, and Price by Heenan and Mackey.

At 1:40 P. M. the men shook hands and stripped for the fight. Kelly appeared one bunch of muscle, and the more powerful of the two, while Price was clean-limbed, lighter and more active. Price held $200 in his hand, offering to bet it that Kelly could not whip him in an hour, but nobody took it.

First Round—Considerable sparring; Price smiling and good natured; Kelly seeming cool and resolute. After one or two light passes, they clinched, Price throwing Kelly, but getting a black eye in the tussel.

Second Round—The men went briskly to work; after some counter-hitting Price struck Kelly on his left eye, drawing the first blood; some brisk fighting was then done; Kelly struck Price a blow which Heenan claimed was foul, saying he would claim the fight if it was done again; the referee decided it was not foul; Price was carried to his corner by his seconds; round drawn.

Third Round—Some wide sparring, and one or two body blows exchanged; the men clinched, Price throwing Kelly.

Fourth Round—Without much ado; Kelly struck full for Price's breast, but missed his blow, Price dodging quickly and completely; they interchanged some hard blows, and Price backed to his corner; they clinched, and Kelly knocked Price down.

Fifth Round—Kelly came up more confident; Price looking not quite so fresh, though smiling; both guarded and cautious; closed in briskly, and a dozen or two blows exchanged; Kelly down; two to one offered on Price, with no takers.

Sixth Round.—Both came to the scratch after merely washing their mouths with water; Kelly lead off with a stinger under Price's ear, receiving one full on the eye in return; they clinched, and Kelly was thrown heavily.

Seventh Round—Both came up smiling and spirited; Kelly was backed by Price into his corner, Kelly's eye bleeding profusely, Price bleeding on the neck; five to two offered on Price, heavy blows interchanged, and Kelly dropped.

Eighth Round—A very short round; after sparring less than a quarter of a minute, Price knocked Kelly down.

Ninth Round—Price improving, and backed Kelly to his corner; after some sparring they clinched, Price throwing Kelly.

Tenth Round—Price again backed Kelly to his corner; they clinched, Price giving Kelly some severe body blows; Kelly fell. This round lasted one minute.

Eleventh Round—Price still backing Kelly to his corner; a few passes exchanged, Price knocked Kelly down. This round lasted half a minute.

Twelfth Round—Price very confident; Kelly more so than before; after some ligdt sparring, some hard fighting was done, Price getting Kelly "in chancery," and punishing him severely; Kelly down.

Upon time being called for the thirteenth round, Kelly's second came to the centre of the ring and threw up his cap as a signal of defeat.

The fight lasted forty minutes.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The fight lasted 27½ instead of 40 minutes. What is described as the second and third rounds was but one, making eleven rounds. At the end of the fourth round, Price dropped to evade Kelly's blow, and was not knocked down. The whole Police force of Buffalo was stationed at the ferry landing to arrest the principals on their return, but we hear of no arrests being made. The fight was witnessed by about seven hundred persons. Kelly's physicians report his injuries to be of a dangerous character.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE CONTESTANTS.

Edmund Enoch Price was born in London, England, in the year 1832, and is consequently 27 years old, though he looks much older. Height 5 feet 9½ inches, stands erect, and has a firm, rather determined expression of countenance.

His ordinary weight is about 200 pounds, though at present (October, 1859) it is about 154 pounds, and if necessary it can be reduced to 148.

Mr. Price came to this country in 1854, and when occasion requires, acts as interpreter for the Marine Court at Boston—particularly in the case of French sailors. Having resided five years in France before coming here, he acquired and speaks the French language fluently. He has always been healthy and robust, and has led a uniformly temperate life. Medicine he knows nothing of, never having had to use it. He has fought several battles, but in none were the stakes of the magnitude of those risked in the encounter with Kelly.

Johnny Moore was his first antagonist; the battle with him took place in Yorkshire, and lasted one hour and forty minutes, at which time victory was decided in his favor. His second antagonist was Bill Agen, who was defeated in twenty-five minutes July, 1852. Third, he encountered Tim Turpin, in Sheffield, and whipped him in three rounds. The fourth contest was Harry Roebuck, at Sheffield, whom he defeated in a battle of only twelve rounds. His next engagement was with Luke Forrester, in Leeds, May 1, 1853. Sixteen rounds were fought in twenty-eight minutes, Price winning the stake, £5. He was next engaged in a "turn up" with a Warrington rough, and defeated him in six rounds. Also a shoemaker, at Stone, in Staffordshire, for £1 a side; and at Wolverhampton he won £3 of the "Stourbridge Chicken" in twenty-eight minutes. His last battle was with Joe Coburn, of New-York, for a purse of $500 a side. This lasted three hours and twenty-two minutes, 168 rounds being fought, when darkness coming on, the fight was declared drawn.

In June last he received a forfeit from George King, who failed to "come up to the scratch." From this forfeit resulted a challenge from Kelly, which was accepted by Price's backer, he not knowing of the match until three days after it was made. This match was for $2,000—or $1,000 a-side stake, and for the championship of the middle weights of America. It is called a catch-weight match—that is, neither are obliged to reduce themselves to or below a certain weight. Price and Kelly never met until the day of the battle, and consequently knew nothing of each other's peculiarities, mode of attack, or vulnerable points. Price trained at Spy Pond, a healthy and desirable spot, seven or eight miles from Boston. In his training there has been the same general regard paid to diet and habits that is usually thought requisite for the full development of muscular power. The only peculiarity was in the introduction of the Indian club exercise. We had an opportunity of seeing Mr. Price use these instruments while completing his training, at Burt Scott's, near Buffalo, and were favorably struck with their utility; and, judging from the development of the muscles of the shoulders shown in the present case, they must become a favorite instrument for trainers.

James, familiarly known as Australian Kelly, was born in Ireland, Dec. 25, 1831. He stands 5 ft. 8½ inches, and weighs 145½ lbs. in condition (Oct. 5). He has fought 10 battles in England, 3 in Australia—the present is the first in this country—making a total of 14. His trainer is John Lawrence, who handled Morrisey; he went into training June 16, at Coney Island, near New-York, where he could enjoy sea-bathing and good air. He remained here but a few weeks, and removed to Lansingburgh, locating at the "Abbey;" here he completed his severe drill. He left for the battle-ground October 3, and passed through Buffalo to a location five miles from the ground selected, where we met him the day before the mill, looking well and anxious to go in.

THE ALL-ENGLAND CRICKET MATCH.

The Eleven Divided among Themselves—Superb Playing—Analysis of the Previous Match.

Among cricketers and the public at large the match arranged between the English players excited a great interest. The two great wicket keepers of England were authorized to select the players, and from the celebrity of these gentlemen, and their thorough judgment in the game, the contest was considered fairly a match upon equal terms. It is evident that our countrymen require teaching in cricket, and for this reason the English were divided—six on each side. Lockyer won the toss, and it will be seen by the list below whom he selected. This renowned wicket keeper, who has astonished the Americans—as he also does the English—with his wonderful performance at the wicket, won the toss for the choice of innings, and the ground being in cricketing order, he decided to take advantage of the toss. The match was played for the benefit of the English, and we are happy to be enabled to announce that they were well patronized. There were, at least, upwards of 3,000 spectators present. A large amount of money depended upon the result—one particular bet of $500 between Lockyer's backer and Stephenson's. The ground was in splendid condition, and the generous manner in which the St. George's Club have come forward to further the interests of the English party is deserving of the highest praise, and, from what we can learn, it is well appreciated by them. The match, it was thought, would show our countrymen what cricket really was, and from the subjoined account, we believe the lesson was administered.

Lockyer sent in Wisden and Grundy to the bowling of Jackson and Hayward. Hayward, in England, has no reputation as a bowler, but is acknowledged a first-rate bat. He bowls, however, exceedingly well, having good command of the ball. The two first made a stand for 40 runs, when Wisden had to succumb to Hayward. To particularize the contest in full, would probably not be understood, but doubtless the terms a "cut," a "drive" and a "leg hit," will presently be appreciated by our countrymen. Julius Cæsar played a skillful game, being quite in his old form. His hits were magnificent—so much so that it was stated by the knowing that he has not played such an innings for the last two years. To those present it was a treat—the hitting being so effective. The masterly manner in which he "timed" the ball was the admiration of all good judges We were much pleased to witness the "plucky" play of Mr. Wilby, a gentleman selected by Lockyer to help carry him through, for victory. Evidently the members of the St. George's Club want confidence This, in Cricket, (like the stage,) goes a great way and were the Twenty-two again to meet the Eleven, they would, we feel assured, make a far better stand. Up to the time the stumps were drawn last night the score stood as below. The match (through the kindness of the St. George's Club) will be continued, and will be finished, as a great deal of money depends upon the result, leaving alone the honor of victory. The wicket-keeping of Stephenson was almost equal to that of Lockyer, and by the applause he received, it seemed to be well appreciated. Cæsar, in a splendid innings of 52, made one very fine cut for four from Stephenson. He also made twelve threes, (principally drives.) The masterly manner in which he "tackled" Jackson's fast bowling was a new experience to our New-York Cricketers, and we have no doubt they will gain by it. Of the game, we may have more to say, as it is one of the most interesting ever played in this country.

We hear that a code of rules is preparing so as to settle all disputes in matches played between club and club, and that Mr. S. Lillywhite is charged with their formation With the assistance of Mr. Waller, of the St. George's, and Mr. Sharp, of the New-York, we feel assured this matter can be satisfactorily arranged. We have now only to subjoin the full score up to last evening:

LOCKYER'S SIDE.	First Innings.	
Wisden	b Hayward	12
Grundy	b Jackson	31
Caffyn	b Hayward	23
Parr	c Carpenter b Jackson	6
Lockyer	b Jackson	1
Cæsar	b Stephenson	52
R. Waller	b Jackson	1
Wilby	c & b Stephenson	9
H. Wright	c Gibbes b Hayward	10
Hudson	b Hayward	0
Henry	not out	0
Byes, 13; leg-byes, 4; wides, 1		18
Total		163

STEPHENSON'S SIDE.	First Innings.	
Sharp	run out	3
Jackson	c Lockyer b Wisden	25
Carpenter	not out	6
Hayward	c Wilby b Wisden	1
Diver	b Grundy	0
Gibbes	not out	0
Leg-byes, 1		1
Total		36

The Umpires were Messrs. Vinten and Crossley, and the undertaking of the scoring department was executed by Mr. Baker and the Secretary of the New-York Cricket Club.

The Late International Match—Analysis of the Bowling.

Touching the merits of the bowling of both sides, in the international match, we refer our readers to the figures below. Crossley was no-balled, and therefore could only bowl one over. We are extremely sorry that such should have occurred, but the laws must be complied with. The English still think, however, that he may get perfectly fair. The figures are as under:

ENGLAND.	No balls.	Wides.	Balls.	Runs.	Maiden overs.	Wickets.
			First Innings.			
Parr	—	—	116	26	12	9
Jackson	—	—	112	16	19	10
Crossley	1	1	4	1	—	—
Hallis	—	4	173	45	26	6
S. Wright	—	—	56	18	7	—
Marsh	1	3	32	6	4	—
Comery	—	—	72	33	5	—
Gibbes	—	32	84	28	9	3
TWENTY-TWO.				First Innings.		
Wisden	—	—	136	26	22	4
Caffyn	—	—	136	24	25	16

News from Mexico.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE—THE LATEST CONSERVATIVE LOAN—SEVERE PENALTIES DIRECTED AGAINST AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

By an arrival at New-Orleans, advices from Tampico to Sept. 26 have been received. The news principally concerns the war in the interior.

From the Liberal camp the letters make light of the recent engagement between Woll and Doblado. The latter was still near the village of Villita, whence he sends word to the Commander-in-chief that his division was nearly organized. The brigade of Zacatecas, supported by six pieces and a numerous park of artillery, had also incoporated itself with the division of the centre. Numerous desertions from the enemy are also reported—at one time a body of 500 infantry, at another a numerous body of cavalry. But nothing yet seems to have been done. We hear of no concentration of troops for a combined attack, nor does it appear that any definite plans have yet been decided on. The army is scattered over a country of a hundred miles in extent, and each division seems to be acting by and for itself alone.

Our latest advices from the capital are these: The Bishop had agreed to guarantee a loan of $5,000,000 on the security of Church property, for the purpose of opening the campaign. There was a difficulty, however, in the negotiation, owing to the opposition of the Archbishop and the Bishop Munguia, the latter of whom argued against it with such vehemence that the Conservatives began to impute to him Liberal tendencies. Their opposition is not to this particular demand, but to the wasting of any more of the property of the Church in war.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* learns from a private source that the Miramon Government of Mexico, taking alarm at the numerous widely-circulated reports that the Constitutional Government, or individuals adhering thereto, had invited American citizens into the country, for the purpose of taking part in the present campaign, has revived the celebrated Santa Anna decree of 1843. This decree withholds quarter from all foreigners who are found participating in civil dissensions, and condemns them to be shot down without trial.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

Second Day's Deliberations—Reception of Reports—Interesting Discussions—Adjournment.

The Bible Union resumed and concluded its annual meeting yesterday, in the church corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets. The proceedings were introduced by the ordinary devotions, in which several of the delegates took part.

Rev. Mr. Carman, of Ohio, justified pulpit expositions of the Scriptures by examples drawn from the Bible, and urged the importance of furnishing the Word of God to all races and nations in their vernacular tongues.

Professor Whiting impressed on the audience the fact that God, in communicating with men, had addressed them each in his own language; thence the speaker deduced the conclusion that the Bible, being God's Word, should be furnished to the common people in the language with which they are familiar.

The Rev. Dr. Baker, of Williamsburgh, submitted the report of the Committee on the Revision of English Scriptures, in which it was set forth that the revision was imperatively demanded, and that the labor was commensurately great, and had been prosecuted, thus far, with the requisite ability and zeal. The report was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, from the Committee on the Letters of the Rev. Messrs. Drayton and Rose, of Rangoon, Burmah, recommended the appropriation of $1,350 for providing the Karens, a native tribe, with the Scriptures in their particular dialect.

Mr. Wyckoff sustained the report, which was adopted unanimously.

The report and the appended resolution, asserting it to be the solemn duty of every man who loved the Union, and has money to spare, to provide for it in his will, was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Kallock, Chairman of the Committee on Distribution of the Scriptures, reported the progress of that branch of the Union's efforts, and set forth its importance as one of the most effective means of disseminating a knowledge of the Society's objects.

Prof. Loos, Chairman of the Committee on the German Scriptures, dwelt on the extent and availability of Germany as a field for missionary labor. The report which he presented embodied substantially these views; and, having elicited remarks from Mr. Wyckoff, Prof. Morton, and others, was adopted *nem. con.*

The report of the Rev. Mr. Cathcart, who was one of the Committee appointed to consider the letter of Dr. Mason, recommended an appropriation of $1,300, in order to provide Dr. Mason with 2,000 copies of the New Testament for gratuitous distribution among the Karens. It was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Cleghorn presented the report from the Committee on Publications, which was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Garner submitted the report of the Committee on St. John's Gospel. The Committee expressed a preference for the revised translation over that of King James' version, citing with approval instances in which, in the new version, the word "immerse" is employed instead of the word "baptize."

The Rev. Mr. Osgood represented himself as neither an enemy nor a friend of the Bible Union. His object in rising was to state what were his experiences of the religious condition of Germany. There, as in England, they had an established Church, and a great deal had yet to be done to secure a decent system of toleration. In Prussia, he said, the Churches were called Union Churches, and, as their union had been effected through the instrumentality of the Government, religion was a mere formality. But God had a remnant in Germany, and if the Faith were to be promoted, it must be through the American missionaries, supported by American churches.

Dr. Hackett, one of the revisers, was introduced by the President, and addressed the assemblage at some length. He sketched the nature and aim of the revision movement, and vindicated it from the charge of sectarianism; insisted on the propriety of undertaking the work now, and argued that modern scholarship was more adequate to the task of translation than was that of the Fathers.

The Rev. Mr. Sarles presented the report of the Committee on Spanish Scriptures, and referred incidentally to Mrs. Crowe, the wife of a devoted missionary in Central America, lately deceased, recommending that the Board lend her its aid in continuing the labors which her husband had so auspiciously begun.

The President spoke with much feeling of the loss which the Church had sustained in the death of Mr. Crowe, whose character and services he warmly eulogized, and stated that his widow was present. No sooner was this announcement made than, on motion, a collection was taken for her benefit—the first collection, it is said, ever made at a meeting of the Bible Union.

This was followed by devotional exercises, with which the morning session concluded.

The first hour of the afternoon meeting was similarly occupied. At three business was resumed—the first in order being the disposal of the report on the Spanish Scriptures.

Dr. Achilli, to whom the Italian version has been confided, delivered an address, in which he made the Bible Union the subject of a high laudation, and dealt in terms of strong reproof with the Church of Rome. The report was adopted.

Dr. Eaton presented the report of the Committee on Matthew, from which it appeared that the first five chapters of the revised translation had been carefully examined by them, and met their warmest approval.

Dr. Church presented the report of the Committee on Luke. It represented the style of the translation as easy, simple and perspicuous, and much superior to the common version in point of accuracy, though the opinion was expressed that the substitution of certain words, such as "try" for "tempt," could hardly be regarded as an improvement. On the whole, the new version was approved. Report adopted.

The Secretary submitted the report on obituaries.

The report of the Committee on Scriptures for the Heathen was read by the Rev. Mr. Remington, and adopted.

The President announced that all the reports of the Committees had now been presented, and declared the meeting open for a free conference.

The speakers were limited to three minutes each, and in the interval that occurred up to the evening adjournment, remarks were made by the Rev. Messrs. Edsall, White, Gregory, Marshall, Hackings, Clayton, Broadus, and others.

After the adoption of a resolution, at the instance of Dr. Parmly, complimentary to the ladies for their hospitality, and to the Press for its attention, the afternoon session was closed with prayer and praise.

At 6 o'clock the Union convened in free conference, during which addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Challis of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Mr. Breckinridge of Indiana.

The formal business being already over, this evening session brought the Convention to a close, and about 9 o'clock it adjourned finally.

Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

THIRD DAY—THE SLAVERY QUESTION BROACHED—PLACE OF MEETING AND PREACHER FOR NEXT YEAR.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Philadelphia, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The devotional exercises this morning were conducted by the Rev. President Fisher, of Hamilton College. The Divine blessing was invoked on the business of the Board by the venerable Dr. Nott, of Union. The minutes of the preceding day were read. The thanks of the Board were tendered to Dr Paterson for his sermon, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication. A letter was read from Prof. C. Goodrich, of New-Haven, expressing his regret at not being able to be present. Letters were also read from President Felinghuysen and the Rev. Dr. Plummer, wishing a release from corporate membership in the Board.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever said he had a memorial he would like to present to this body on the subject of Slavery among the Indians, and the Slave-trade. The memorial was read. He proposed that it be adopted by the Board and sent to Congress. He followed the reading of it by many, as he claimed, well-authenticated facts.

Dr. Anderson stated that the Slave-trade was a subject that was very materially affecting the missions. It has almost led to the entire abandonment of the African field, so many and great are the obstacles it presents. He, although reported to be very conservative, was decidedly in favor of taking hold of the subject. He was opposed to memorializing Congress on any topic, but the Board might decide what it thought best. It seemed to him best to refer it to a Committee to be reported on next year.

Dr. Converse thought all present were law-abiding citizens, and the law declares the Slave-trade to be piracy. It is, however, a question how much good will be done in the way that is proposed.

Dr. Humphrey considered there was not time to discuss the subject at this meeting.

Chancellor Walworth thought the Slave-trade was condemned by the Christians of the South as much as by those of the North. The phraseology of the memorial was in his opinion decidedly exceptionable.

Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, presented a report on the Treasurer's accounts. He approved of a distinct account with each mission and object connected with the Board.

The Rev. Dr. Child, from the Committee on the Debt, reported that it could not have been foreseen. The contributions of Christians have not corresponded with their increased prosperity. He would suggest that a paper be printed setting forth the condition of the treasury, and distributed to all pastors, and that a jubilee donation be taken up for removing the incumbrance and continuing the Board in its advance position, which the missionary fields always demand. The ministers are a liberal class, and they must enforce the same on their congregations.

Dr. Pomroy considered pastors were in a responsible position—the captains of the Lord's host. England looks with interest on the work of this Board, and regards it as a very great instrumentality in the conversion of the world.

Dr. Todd believed ministers had much to do in removing evil influences they had encouraged.

Dr. Buddington, of Brooklyn, said his Church had authorized him to state to this Board that in their weakness they were willing to advance their contributions twofold in view of the present debt.

Mr. Trask threw out the idea that if all the Christians connected with the Board would abandon the use of tobacco the savings from that would more than remove the debt.

The Rev. Mr. Brougham, a former missionary to the Sandwich Islands, gave an account of the strictness of the Churches there on the subject of tobacco, and how all the natives when told to leave off its use immediately abandoned it.

Boston was selected as the next place of meeting. Prof. Park was chosen to preach the annual sermon, and President Fisher his alternate. Dr. Hopkins was also appointed to preach a discourse on the past fifty years of the Board's operations. The Board then took a recess till afternoon.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

THE PLACE FOR THE NEXT MEETING—THE BISHOPS IN SECRET SESSION.

Richmond, Thursday, Oct. 6.

The Clerical and Lay Delegates were chiefly engaged to-day in referring amendments to canons to the appropriate Committee. Dr. Binney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, was formally introduced to the Convention. A motion to hold the next Triennial Convention at Chicago occasioned a long debate. A motion to substitute New-York was lost. No final action has yet been taken. The Committee on New Dioceses reported, recommending the admission of the Dioceses in Minnesota. The Lower House then adjourned until to-morrow.

The House of Bishops sits with closed doors, so that no report can be made of to-day's proceedings.

Broad Church Movement.

A COALITION OF SECTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Oct. 4.

Some time since a number of our prominent clergymen, of different denominations, signed a paper, which was published in all the religious and some of the daily journals, the bearing of which was that they were deeply concerned at the divisions among Christians. They proposed that there should be a concert of prayer for Catholic Unity on the first Monday in October.

The Rev. J. W. Cracraft offered the Epiphany Church, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, for a meeting of ministers, at 9 o'clock. We saw clergymen of all denominations, and we have been told that 150 were present. Mr. Cracraft presided, ministers of the churches crowding about him in and around the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Boardman, of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.,) opened the meeting with prayer; Mr. Cracraft read from the Scriptures. He then read a letter from Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, cordially approving the object of the meeting. Dr. Nott, for half a century President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.,) then rose, with some assistance from Dr. Jenkins and Dr. Duffield, of Detroit—an exceedingly venerable figure, with snow-white hair—and, leaning on his staff, for he feels the weight of four score years, he addressed to the assemblage a few words breathing the spirit of Christian union. The Chairman then called upon the venerable Dr. Humphrey, of the Congregational Church, late President of Amherst College, Mass., who responded in a similar strain.

The most interesting incident of the meeting occurred at this point, an incident so far as we know unparalleled in the history of Protestantism. Dr. Nevin, of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.,) rose and stated that the Apostles' Creed was one of the symbols of his branch of the church, and it might be of all the churches represented, and proposed that Mr. Cracraft should repeat it as the creed of the meeting, all standing and joining in it. Instantly every individual of the vast assemblage sprang to his feet. The Chairman began: "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, maker of Heaven and Earth." Every voice joined him. Nearly two thousand people—Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Old and New School, Seceders, Covenanters, Dutch Reformed, German Reformed, Baptists, Methodists, Lutherans, Moravians, Congregationalists, Independents—all repeated with the simplicity of children this grand old formula which has come down to us on the stream of ages—"I believe in God, the Father Almighty!" Even a calm spectator, not easily excited, and standing aloof from any enthusiasm of the moment, could not but be moved. As the "Apostles' Creed," so called, is the only uninspired summary of Christian doctrine in which all these churches believe, it seemed like an Act of Union of the Church Universal. It brought startlingly, and, judging from the appearance of the congregation, affectingly, to every individual the idea, so much lost sight of, that in all that is essential these Christians, cut up into what are called *sects*, are in fact one.

FROM CANADA.

The Provincial Agricultural Association—Its Annual Exhibition.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Kingston, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

I had intended to write you a long letter from this place, descriptive of the Annual Fair of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of this Province, but I fear there is little to say. The ceremonies which were to have taken place, were not performed with the anticipated *éclat*, because of the death of the son of Sir Edmund Head, the Governor-General. The Governor, being at Quebec, at his son's funeral, could not be at Kingston too, and the members of the Government, who were to have assisted at the exhibition, were members of the funeral *cortegé*, which mournfully wended its way to Mount Hermon Cemetery, a lovely spot near the walls of the "ancient capital," where, of all other places, the sorrowful father wished his only son to lie. A damp was therefore shed on all. Indeed, Sir Allen N. Macnab was the only distinguished Canadian at the show. He it was who therefore opened the exhibition, and presided at the tame and tasteless banquet.

The display of specimens of our manufacturing and agricultural industry was large. But I cannot say much as to their general excellence. Our Provincial Fair has not been well managed of late years; we have been too exclusive; we have not offered inducements for our neighbors, the people of the United States, to come and show us the improvements they are making. Not that we cannot boast of as much or more progress ourselves in many ways; but it would be well that we should see what they are doing, and show them what we are doing ourselves. The consequence is, that not half-a-dozen American machines were on the ground this week. There should have been fifty. We saw nothing of the new American steam-ploughs. Some of them ought to have been exhibited here. And in this strain I might proceed. But I turn with pleasure to another department, for the sake of observing that we have far better cattle to show than are seen at the Fairs in the States. Only a fortnight since one of our Canadian graziers took half-a-dozen first-class prizes at the United States Exhibition at Chicago. You would find it a hard thing to do the same with us, at least in certain breeds, but your climate, it must be confessed, enables you to beat us in others. In sheep, for example, we can hardly keep the merino, which is very profitable in Pennsylvania, and even Southern New-York and Ohio.

The next annual fair is to be held in Hamilton, C. W. Great efforts will be made to have it pass off with *éclat*, and I would suggest that special endeavors be made to secure a fair representation there of your agricultural and mechanical industry. No doubt these lines will meet the eye of some of the managers. Let them profit by them.

There was a regatta held here, on Lake Ontario, open to all the lake-side towns. The American boats, *Coral* and *Ripple*, took the first and second prizes. They are both from the neighborhood of French Creek. They are light centre-board yachts. The wind was blowing very gently, or they would have been beaten, for the boats we have here are made to stand rough weather. However, the glory certainly is with the American builders, and I would be the last to envy them.

We have a Penitentiary here, which has been an object of great attention during the week. Crowds of people have been to see it. We have paid great attention here to prison legislation, and our system, although open to improvement, is, in the main, good. The prisoners of the institution in question are now many of them engaged in building a criminal lunatic asylum near this, which will be an ornament to the locality, and by ridding our prisons of a large class of their inmates, who will be treated by special physicians and placed under special discipline, will be of very great service.

SANITARY MATTERS.

THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Fomites or no Fomites?—Is Yellow Fever Contagious?—The Question of Quarantine.

A meeting of the Academy of Medicine was held on Wednesday evening in the small chapel of the University, and was unusually well attended. The occasion was an interesting one, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution, offered in July last, which were made the special order for the meeting:

Whereas, The National Quarantine and Sanitary Convention, held in this City, in the month of April last, adopted a resolution in the words following, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That, in the absence of any evidence establishing the conclusion that Yellow Fever has ever been conveyed by one person to another, it is the opinion of this Convention that personal quarantine of cases of Yellow Fever may be safely abolished; *Provided*, that *fomites* of every kind be rigidly restricted."

Therefore, *Resolved*, That the opinion expressed in said resolution is concurred in and adopted by this Academy.

After some preliminary business, during which Dr. Sewell stated that an unusual amount of remittent and intermittent fever prevailed in the City this Fall Dr. J. H. Griscom read a paper on the subject of the evening, in which he earnestly advocated the doctrine of *fomites*. The original source of yellow fever, he said, is a poison derived from vegetable putrefaction, combined with terrene exhalations, existing under certain meteorological conditions. *Fomites* were the infection contained in clothes, bedding, or anything that retained heat. He did not think that yellow fever was otherwise contagious; was not contagious from the living person, but might be communicated by garments or bedding, especially woollen garments.

Dr. Meredith Reese agreed with Dr. Griscom, that yellow fever was not personally contagious, but he was opposed to the preamble and resolution. The gist of the resolution was that a man having the yellow fever could not communicate *in propriâ personâ*, but that his clothes or bedding might communicate it. This was arrant nonsense. The man, it was alleged, could not convey yellow fever to another man, but he could convey it to his clothes, and his clothes could convey it to the other man. The resolution was contradictory, in giving to the clothes of a human being the power of contagion which it denied to the living body who had communicated it to the clothes. The Sepoys of Staten Island were the only consistent believers in *Fomites*. They burned them all up when they fired the Hospitals, and there had been no case of yellow fever there since. It would not become the Academy to take any action on this resolution. It was only called upon to do so by the odds and ends of the professional and non-professional members, who knew no more about yellow fever than a horse knows about holy water. He (the speaker) would enter his protest against the indorsement of such a resolution, as being untrue to science, and prejudicial to public welfare. Nevertheless, he did not think that yellow fever is, or ever was, contagious. But those who held the *fomites* theory, alleged that though a man could not communicate yellow fever to another man, he could communicate it to his own trowsers.

Dr. Francis said that he had listened to the previous speakers with great consideration, but he had been too long and too well acquainted with the history of medicine, and of medical men, not to know the influence of popular delusion. Dr. Griscom's paper, he was therefore sure, was prepared under the influence of delusion, and he (Dr. F.) almost had the black vomit in thinking of it. He trusted the Academy would not commit itself on the subject by indorsing a sort of counterfeit paper, issued by a so-called Quarantine Convention. Rather let them, as members of the Academy, die off one by one, than commit themselves to such a degradation. That Convention had promulgated the idea that the human body could not communicate the fever to the body, but could to the clothes, and the clothes to the body. Could anything be more absurd?

Dr. Smith made a few remarks. Whether yellow fever was contagious or not, he regarded as a very simple matter. He thought it was a settled fact that there was such a thing as *fomites*, a material which might absorb the poison of the disease and convey it to other persons and places. The question was, whether such material, cottons, woolen clothing, bedding, &c., should be brought to the City or not.

Dr. Valentine Mott would not attempt to review the various opinions on the subject. He had seen yellow fever since 1804, and was perfectly satisfied that it was occasionally a contagious disease. Else, why was it that professional men would rather avoid having anything to do with it, when they were not afraid of intermittent fever? The patient generates the *fomites*. His clothes may spread it, but he is the head-quarters of the *fomites*. He (Dr. Mott) would oppose the resolutions, believing them to be injurious to the Academy.

Dr. Reese again spoke at some length, and vehemently denounced the indorsement of the resolutions by the Academy. He desired them to be laid on the table, or under the table, if it could be done with equal politeness.

On motion of Dr. McNulty further discussion on the subject was postponed till the next meeting.

NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Where the Population of the City Inhabits—Hints at Sanitary Reform—Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Bellows and others.

The New-York Sanitary Association held a regular meeting in Cooper Institute last evening. The attendance was much larger than usual; there were some thirty clergymen present, and there was an unusual interest taken in the proceedings.

Among the Committees called on for reports was one on the character of the underground population of the City. Dr. Halliday and Dr. Griscom gave some remarkable statistics in relation to them, and in relation to those who dwell in tenement houses. Dr. Halliday stated that in making up his estimates he had, in company with Dr. Tuthill, of the New-York Times, visited some of the worst portions of the City. The results of Dr. Tuthill's observations had been published in the New-York Times, and he (Dr. Halliday) had put what he had learned in the form of a book, which he would present to the Association as his report. The statistics and other facts are similar to those published in the Times at the time the visits were made. The fact that 18,000 of the population of New-York sleep in cellars, the ceilings of which are, in very many cases, three or four feet below the level of the street, was commented upon at great length by many present, as were the statistics of infant mortality and the unhealthfulness of "tenement houses." Dr. Griscom offered a resolution to the effect that the mass of the population of the City of New-York absolutely require the passage of a Sanitary Law by the Legislature, and in speaking of the resolution, gave some startling comparative statistics of mortality in several of the prominent cities of the United States. He said that, during the week ending Aug. 20, 1859, there were 710 deaths in the City of New-York. In Brooklyn, there were 161; in Boston, 92; and in Providence, 18. Taking Providence as the standard of what the others should be in proportion to their several populations, if their sanitary regulations were equal; and, in the case of New-York, the mortality, instead of being 710, would have been 224; and that of Brooklyn, instead of 161, would have been just one-half that amount. If Providence were as is New-York, in the matter of sanitary regulations, she would, instead of a mortality of 18, have had a mortality of 52. And subsequent investigation had satisfied him that the comparison he had made for the week named was a very fair estimate of the proportion of the mortality in these cities.

The fact that 70 per cent. of our population resides in tenant houses was commented upon by Dr. Francis, the Rev. Dr. Bellows, and a number of others.

Dr. Francis spoke in the highest terms of Dr. Halliday's book; and, with Dr. Hague, he recommended that the Association use every means to circulate it among the people, that they might learn the depth of degradation to which the City of New-York had reached. In speaking of the Central Park, the Dr. thought that although it had cost $5,000,000, and would probably cost $20,000,000 to finish it, it would be of no benefit whatever to the poor, who live in the lower Wards.

While the difficulty of getting the more intelligent and respectable class of citizens to take an interest in the government of the City was under consideration, Dr. Halliday stated that the Brooklyn Union Ferry Company carry 80,000 persons in their boats every day—that is, 40,000 to and from Brooklyn every day; and that the other ferries carried nearly as many—making, in all, about 70,000 persons doing business in New-York who reside in Brooklyn, and consequently do not vote in New-York. He also stated that there are 72 trains run daily between Jersey City and Newark, filled mainly with people who do business in New-York, but who take no part in the matter of its government. Dr. Bellows presumed that the people of New-York were not worse than those of other cities; that they intended to do what would be best, but that they lacked information and experience. It was comparatively a young city, and one difficulty in the way was that there was no city in the world like it, so that the experience of others, in some cases, could be of but little use to us. Ours was a democratic form of Government, under which one man's vote was as good as another's. That was our law, but it was not the great law of Nature, which was not democratic, but aristocratic. He had lashed his congregation for not, with the other intelligent citizens, governing the City, but then he did not know of the great power against them. Now he felt if they were to govern, they must make the five per cent of intelligence weigh against the other 95. Several other speeches were made and the meeting adjourned.

OUR CANALS AND RAILROADS.

A Plea in Behalf of the Roads.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having read the article of your correspondent "Looker-on from New-York," dated "Mansion House, Buffalo," on "Railroad and Canal Matters," I ask the privilege of a reply, especially as that article does great injustice to the railroads of New-York, and is well calculated to seriously injure the carrying trade of the State.

The burden of his complaint is that the railroads bring the produce of the West to your City at a lower price per mile, per ton, than they carry freight for a short distance, and in much less quantities, from one station in the State to another. This, briefly stated, is the gist of his complaint. This is what he calls ruinous to the farmers of New-York, and says, is driving business from the State. But if the railroads would carry Wheat from Chicago, in small parcels, and land it at Buffalo or Rochester, let the millers at either of those places grind it, take up the Flour and carry it to New-York, at the same price that they would charge from Chicago to New-York by the hundred car-loads at a time; then all would be right, and the grain-grower of New-York could not get a higher price for Grain than is paid in Chicago for prime Wheat. In such a case, the Rochester and Buffalo millers could control the market at home, and would not be exercised about competition abroad.

Now, Mr. Editor, why should you be allowed to print your forty thousand copies of the TIMES daily, and sell them in the country at two cents each, sending them two hundred miles into the bargain, where they come into competition with the country, with the newspaper of which an edition of only 500 sheets is issued, and could be sold for four cents a copy at home, were it not for your competition? Now, although you make more money by selling at two cents a copy, than the country printer does by selling at four cents, in consequence of the increased quantity printed, why should you not be restrained by legislation, and be compelled to charge the same as the country printer with his small edition?

The case is one in point. "Looker on" wants the Railroads to take his *five* barrels of flour *ten* miles, at the same tariff per mile as is charged on *twenty thousand* barrels, carried *five hundred miles.* He forgets to mention the important fact that the *through freight trains* consist of from 25 to 30 loaded cars each train, while the *way freight trains* will not average more than from ten to twelve cars per train, the latter costing as much per mile to run as the former. On an average the way freight should be charged more than double per ton per mile than the through, to make it equally as profitable to the road transporting it.

The case mentioned by a "Looker-on," under the head of "Messrs. D. & Co.," in the household furniture line at Buffalo, is one of pure fiction. It is well known that the canal touches at almost every place on the Central Railroad, and at a large number on the Erie and other roads. This mode of transportation was open to "D. & Co." at a cheap rate, unless the boatmen, like the Railroad Companies, are unwilling to carry a quarter of a load at the same expense per mile as they would a full one. Why did not "D. & Co." employ that trausportation? If the railroad charges 65 cents per 100 ℔s. from Buffalo to Canastota, and that is too much, why do not the parties use the canal? Is it because the canal men charge as much from Buffalo to Canastota per mile for $100 as they do from Buffalo to New-York, double the distance? I think it is. But at Buffalo Messrs. D. & Co. were not confined to railroads to send their boxes of goods. Lake Erie was open to them, and I am very sure the freight on that inland sea is not half the price per mile, per ton, that it is on any of the railroads in Connecticut to the same place west of Buffalo. Under this state of facts, I doubt whether the case of D. & Co., being ruined and driven out of the State, is any other than a pure fiction, without a shadow of reality to sustain it.

It is true that the produce of the Western States, by means of the canals and railroads, is brought into competition with that raised in Western New-York, just as the latter was brought into competition with that raised by the farmers on the Hudson River, by the construction of the Erie Canal. But the policy of New-York has been and is to draw the produce from the West to the seaboard through the State, and with this view it has expended, in not only building, but in enlarging the canals. If this business is not desirable to New-York, in consequence of the competition with her own citizens, I presume Maryland, Pennsylvania, Boston, or even Canada, would relieve her from the burden of transportation, if they did not from the competition it creates.

You, Mr. Editor, and your correspondent, know full well that the railroads do just what canal, steamboat and sailing vessels do. They carry large quantities of freight a long distance at less per ton per mile than they do small quantities for a short distance. This is a universal law of trade, and no legislative body will interfere with it so long as justice and propriety reign in our legislative halls. The complaint of a "Looker-on" is not that way freights are charged too high by the railroads of your State, but that the through freights from a great distance, under the strong competition from rival lines and commercial cities, are carried too low, and the canal lines lose the business. This is the complaint. It is one class of transportation, men complaining of another, that they cannot successfully compete with. Hence the necessity of legislation to bolster them up. Hence the wish to cripple their rivals by onerous and unjust restrictions. But would the public at large be benefited by them? Would the City of New-York be as well satisfied to see rival lines in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and Canada, carrying this trade of the West—this flour and wheat—even at any price, to other seaports, as they are to see their own railroads bringing it and laying it down in their laps even at low and unremunerating rates of transportation? I think not. New-Yorkers can afford to be taxed for their canals, if they can maintain their supremacy in the carrying trade and business of the West against their enterprising rivals. This country is an extended one. It has many seaboard markets, all competing for the business of the great West. Each place has its avenues of transit; and when the New-York railroads do what the canals cannot do—draw the trade—the flour, wheat, pork, and whisky—from the Mississippi valley to and through the State of New-York, to this great commercial emporium on its seaboard, even at low profits, they are entitled to New-York's aid and support, and recreant must that New-Yorker be to the interest of the State who wishes to drive it away, lest some little huckster in the country may not make as much profit as he would if he had no competitors.

The way freights on New-York railroads are as low as those on the roads of any other State, and this should and does satisfy all except those engaged in canal forwarding and transportation, who find that the public prefer the rapid speed of the iron horse, upon the iron rail to the tardy and mule-like pace of the boat upon the canal. And let me add, in conclusion, that as far as the New-York Central Railroad is concerned, it carries way freight as low as the lowest at all times, and the legal fare for persons is lower than that of any other railroad in the world.

JUSTICE.

OBITUARY.

The London *Athenæum* records the death, on Sept. 10, of Dr. Thomas Nuttal, at his residence, Nutgrove, St. Helens, Lancashire, at the age of seventy-three. He was born in Yorkshire, brought up a printer, and emigrated to the United States in the latter part of the last century. He devoted his leisure time to the study of botany and geology, published the *Genera of North American Plants, The Birds of the United States,* and other works. He traveled in California and published several papers on the shells and plants of that region. Dr. Nuttal returned to England, living at Nutgrove, an estate which was left to him on condition that he should reside on it.

PERSONAL.

Signor Verdi, the celebrated musical composer, was one of the deputation from Parma who proceeded to Turin to ack Victor Emanuel to accept the annexation of Parma and Piedmont. When the carriages of the deputation were proceeding to the Royal Palace, the population of Turin singled out that of Signor Verdi for especial notice, and cries of *Viva Verdi* were heard along the line of procession. It will be recollected that it was under this cry of *Viva Verdi* that the people of Italy, before the war, expressed their wish to have Victor Emanuel as their King, the letters of the word Verdi composing the initial letters of "Victor Emanuele rè d'Italia."

The Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY has nearly completed a new novel, which treats of one of the most interesting epochs of English history, in the tone and temper of *Westward Ho.* The incident on which the plot of the new novel will rest—the "Pilgrimage of Grace"—is one of the most dramatic and impressive passages in the great struggle between mediæval and modern Catholicism for the mastery in England; and the vigorous passions enlisted in that struggle could find no fitter interpreter in the present age than the author of *Hypatia* and of *Alton Locke.*

A London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says: "There is not a bit of truth in the rumor that the poet Laureate intends making a show of himself to Brother Jonathan. Those who know ALFRED TENNYSON's almost morbid horror of being lionized can best appreciate *à priori* improbability of his venturing into such a land of lion hunters as the United States. But I can assure you, on the very best authority, that he never had any intention of the kind. Nor is it more true that Mr. TOM TAYLOR, the dramatist, contemplates paying his 'American cousin' a visit."

We find the following statement in a letter addressed to the editor of the London *Star* by Mr. FREDERICK M. WHITE:

"As various correspondents have circulated details, more amusing than accurate, respecting my sister, Madame MARIO, allow me to state that she and her husband are now safe in Switzerland. Before they left Bologna, the Governor, M. CIPRIANI, apologized, privately, for their having been imprisoned, and for ordering them to leave Central Italy, justifying these steps as measures of precaution rendered necessary by the peculiar exigencies of the time; but he acquitted them entirely of any revolutionary designs."

Mr. Tennyson, says an English paper, has returned from Lisbon, much charmed with his glimpse of the Peninsula, but a good deal irritated by heat and mosquitoes. Last year he visited Norway and crossed the Scandinavian limb of Europe. His is an eye and mind that catch and reproduce characteristic aspects of nature with daguerreotypic fidelity and force. But he suffers from the physical discomforts of traveling too much to really enjoy it. There is no truth in the report that his health is impaired, and that a trip across the Atlantic has been recommended as a cure. He was never better in his life.

Prof. Wm. B. Rogers, to whom was intrusted the selection of new philosophical apparatus for William and Mary College, writes that he has provided instruments of the first class, embracing a complete course of demonstration in experimental physics, and including the leading modern discoveries and improvements.

Mr. N. P. Kemp has resigned his position as Business and Depository Agent of the American Tract Society, at Boston. His resignation was sent in Sept. 9 last, but was not acted upon until Sept. 28, when a complimentary vote was passed by the Board. Mr. Kemp will hereafter devote himself to Sunday Schools.

Mr. Sydney Lyon, who has been employed on the Geological Survey of Kentucky, has been appointed one of the assistants to Dr. Owen, in a similar survey of Indiana, authorized at the last session of the Legislature of that State on the memorial of the State Board of Agriculture. The work will be promptly proceeded with.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe has been some time in London engaged upon the new tale, "The Minister's Wooing," and is residing at No. 18 Montague-place, Russell-square. Two editions of the book are announced by the publishers for simultaneous publication, a cheap and superior edition.

The Richmond *Enquirer* learns that the Hon. John Letcher is in a very dangerous condition from an attack of erysipelas, a disease to which, for some time time back, he has been subject, but which now is more formidable than usual. Mr. Letcher is at his home at Lexington.

The late Mrs. Hannah Balch, of Philadelphia, bequeathed $800 to half-a-dozen German Churches and Associations in that City, and left the remainder of her property to the German Evangelical Church of the Twenty-second Ward.

Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williamstown, who was elected at the last Commencement of Bowdoin College, to fill the late Prof. Cleaveland's station, has accepted the Professorship, and the Rev. Wheelock Craig will accept the Professorship of Modern Languages.

The Bridgeport *Advertiser* understands that Mr. P. T. Barnum intends to improve East Bridgeport by setting out shade trees along the highway. Mr. Barnum has advertised for one thousand trees to enable him to carry out his plans.

Commander M. F. Maury has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the North Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held at Decatur on the 10th of October.

Andrew Shuman, of the Chicago *Journal*, and formerly editor of the Syracuse *Journal*, has written a new play called "Our Eastern Cousin." It was acted at McVicar's Theatre last evening.

The Rev. I. S. Kalloch has taken to lecturing. He addressed the Young Men's Christian Association of South Boston on Sunday night, Oct. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Smethurst, the English convict lately reprieved, is allowed, it seems, many indulgences in prison. He occupies a cell by himself, and under the special order of the visiting magistrates he is permitted to have the free use of writing materials, and he is relieved from the performance of the usual labor, such as picking oakum, which is generally required from a convict under similar circumstances. He is engaged the greater part of the day in writing a history of the case, and remarks upon the evidence that was adduced at the trial; and when this is finished it will be submitted to the Secretary of State, the prisoner hoping that it will have the effect of inducing the Government to grant him a free pardon, which is the object he evidently wishes to attain. The authorities, it is said, are in doubt as to the course that ought to be pursued.

The *Athenæum* hears that the Duke of Devonshire has permitted four eminent Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries to make a careful investigation of the Collier Folio. The four gentlemen will make known the results of investigation in their own way; but we may state generally, that the facts they have elicited tend to prove how hasty and superficial was the inquiry conducted under the eye of Sir Frederick Madden, and to increase the public regret that gentlemen connected officially with a great public library should have allowed themselves to engage as principals or partisans in such a strife.

The bears are committing such ravages in the wild parts of Wisconsin that the settlers are flying from their homes. The newspapers declare that the animals no longer confine their visits to farmers' pigpens, but boldly approach their dwellings, and apply for admittance at kitchen doors and bedroom windows. The Manitouwoc *Tribune* thinks the theory that they have been driven from the north, by scarcity of food, into the settlements is a plausible one. Long-continued drought and extensive fires have prevented the usual supply of mast.

The *Oeconomische Encyclopädie, oder allgemeines System der Land-Haus-und-Staats-Wirthschaft, in alphabetischer ordnung; aus dem Französischen übersetzt, und mit Anmerkungen und Zusätzen vermehrt, auch nöthigen Kupfern versehen,* von D. J. G. KRUNITZ, has just been completed, in 242 octavo volumes. The first volume saw the light at Berlin, as far back as the year 1773, and the last only the other day, so that its publication has extended through very nearly a century.

The chroniclers of non-political events at Paris are loud in their praises of VICTOR HUGO's forthcoming work, with the sight of which, as the saying is, they have been favored. It is called "La Légende des Siècles," and is described as the first complete series of an immense work which may be continued as long as the poet lives.

The Senior Class of Bowdoin College have elected their officers for class-day, which are as follows: President of the day, Wm. D. Haley; Orator, John M. Brown; Poet, William L. Crowell; Parting address, Charles F. Penny; Chronicler, Jacob Thompson; Prophet, Lemuel G. Downs; Marshal, Wm. W. Thomas.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISION IN EQUITY.

Another Phase of Capt. Graham's Case.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, OCT. 6.—BEFORE JUDGE NELSON.

John Graham vs. *Edward Stucken, impleaded with C. and R. Poillon.*—This was a suit in equity, brought by Capt. Graham to set aside the conveyances by him of his steamships, on the ground of usury. The suit at law brought by him to recover the value of the vessels, resulted in a verdict in his favor, and the equity suit is now also decided in his favor by Judge NELSON. The following are the points decided by the Judge:

1. The Court holds that the complainant was the owner of the steamship *St. Lawrence*, and of the one-third part or share of the steamshp *United States*, and was the equitable owner of the steamship *Ocean Bird*, the legal title being in the defendant Richard Poillon, (held as security for certain charges and claims of C. & R. Poillon,) at the time of the execution of the bills of sale of these vessels from Graham and C. & R. Poillon, on the 5th December, 1855, to the defendant Stucken & Lewis H. Meyer, as set forth in the pleadings.

2. That although these bills of sale are absolute on the face of them, they were excuted and delivered as a security for a loan of $100,000 made by Meyer & Stucken to Graham, upon a usurious contract, in which was reserved more than 7 per cent. for the forbearance of the loan, and that the contract and bills of sale, executed in pursuance thereof, are void in law and must be set aside.

3. That the said Graham is entitled to be restored to his interest in and possession of the said vessels, including the *Ocean Bird*, as it appears the incumbrances on the same to C. & R. Poillon have been discharged.

4. But, inasmuch as it appears that the said Meyer & Stucken have sold and disposed of all their interest in the said vessels, and the said Stucken is thereby unable to restore them to the complainant, the said Graham is entitled to the value of the same.

5. It having been agreed by the counsel for the respective parties, to use the evidence taken on the trial at law in the case of Graham *vs.* Meyer, involving the validity of these bills of sale, and of the title of the complainant to these vessels and the transactions generally, out of which the present suit has arisen, as proofs in the present case, we shall adopt the amount of the verdict of the jury in the case at law as the proper value, after taking out the payments, advances and deductions, voluntarily assented to be made by the complainant, and thus avoid the delay and expense of a reference to a master. The amount of that verdict is $200,000, with interest from the 6th of May, 1856.

6. That a Court of Equity has jurisdiction to administer the relief sought for in this case.

For complainant, Mr. Cutting and Mr. Williams; for respondent, Mr. Brady and Mr. Lane.

APPEAL IN ADMIRALTY—SALVAGE—DERELICT.

Israel Chappel et al. vs. The Schooner John E. Clayton.—The libel was filed in this case to recover salvage. The master and hands of the sloop *Thomas E. Crocker*, five in number, were on their way to the fishing grounds, which are about thirty miles from Sandy Hook, on the morning of Nov. 27, 1856, and when some 12 or 15 miles from the Hook, discovered a vessel, which afterwards was found to be the schooner *John E. Clayton*, on her beam ends, with a large hole stove in her side, sufficient to have sunk her instantly, had it not been for her cargo, which was wood. She lay in the open sea, about two miles from their track, and when reached it was ascertained that her crew had abandoned her. The weather was fair but the sea somewhat rough, with a strong breeze from the land. The sea was breaking over the vessel, and drifting her further from the land. It was necessary to strip her of her sails, and cut away her foremast in order to right her. The libellants were assisted by another vessel, the *William Tobiatha*, and both vessels were engaged from six or seven o'clock in the morning till two in the afternoon in righting the derelict vessel, and preparing her to be towed to New-York. They reached Jersey City about nine o'clock that evening. The vessel saved was admitted to be of the value of $3,000. The Court below allowed a gross sum of salvage, to the amount of $1,200, being two-fifths of the value of the vessel, from which the claimants appealed.

As a general rule, it is undoubtedly true that the rate of salvage of a vessel which is derelict at sea, is a moiety of her value. This, however, except in very special cases, in which great hardships and dangers have been encountered, is the extreme limit. The Courts always look to the nature and character of the service, the time consumed by the salvors, the peril involved and the expense, as well to the situation and condition of the vessel saved and its value, in fixing the compensation; not upon the idea of a *quantum meruit*, but by way of rewarding the service in proportion to the degree of merit belonging to the particular case.

Now in the case before us there is nothing in the evidence showing any extraordinary degree of merit or any great sacrifice of time or money. The vessel was found some twelve or fifteen miles from the Bay of New-York, within two miles of the track of the salvors on their fishing expedition, and a day only was consumed in raising and bringing the derelict to port. The weather was pleasant, and no particular hardship or danger encountered. We cannot but think that the amount allowed by the Court below exceeded a reasonable compensation for the service, and that one-fourth of the value will afford ample reward to the salvors, and the most that should be awarded under the circumstances.

The service rendered by the *Tobiatha* seems to have been very slight, according to the evidence. We shall therefore modify the decree of the Court below, by awarding to the *Thomas E. Crocker* and hands $600, and to the *Tobiatha* and hands $150, without costs on either side in this Court; the costs to stand for libellants, as decreed in the Court below.

For appellants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue; for libellants, Messrs. Schell, Slosson and Hutchins.

United States District Court—Oct. 6.—Before Judge Betts and a Jury.

The United States vs. Four Cases marked C.S. containing Carpeting.—This was an action brought to forfeit the goods for fraudulent undervaluation. The goods were imported from London and were claimed by a Mr. Scherer, who introduced testimony to show that a person being indebted to him bought these goods and sent them to him in payment; that the goods were bought at the usual and fair prices in market at the time, and no profit was charged in the invoice. The Appraiser at the Custom-house testified that they were undervalued in the invoice. The goods were worth about $400.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument, and after a short absence they returned with a verdict in favor of the United States, forfeiting the goods.

For the United States, Mr. Hunt; for claimant, Mr. Joachimssen.

Divorce Suit.

John A. Williams vs. Mary J. Williams.—This was a motion for divorce on the ground of adultery, and was tried in the Common Pleas, before Judge HILTON.

The complaint stated the parties were married in May, 1853, and cohabited together for two years, but have no children. That in 1855 and 1856 the defendant committed adultery with one Henry Gloss, in Christopher-street, and with one James Lowrie, in Troy-street; that in June, 1858, she committed adultery with one Abraham Cooper, at the house corner Broadway and Walker-street, and that the same act was frequently repeated at divers times and places.

The answer denied all the allegations of the complaint.

Several witnesses testified to having seen the defendant in too intimate intercourse with parties outside the matrimonial bond; and others testified to her very proper and faithful behavior.

Among other evidence in the case is a letter from Mrs. Williams to her husband, after she had been discarded, appealing for mercy in the most touching and humble terms.

The case is still on.

T. Hoyt for plaintiff; Richard Busteed for defendant.

Wine Lost in Bonded Warehouse—Liability of Warehousemen.

Jules Hernault vs. Anthony Thornton et al.—This was an action to recover $10,000 damages for the loss of ninety-seven casks of claret wine, alleged to have been wasted by the negligence of defendants. The defendants are proprietors of a private bonded warehouse. The cause came on for trial yesterday, in the Common Pleas, before Judge DALY.

The complaint alleged that the wine in question was imported by the plaintiffs at an expense of about $2,000, and was in 1856 stored in the Bonded Warehouse of defendants, at No. 290 Water-street. Plaintiff charged that seventy casks of the wine were destroyed while it was thus stored, and that defendants refused to give up the remaining twenty-seven.

The answer admitted that the wine was stored with the defendants, but alleged that defendants did not know that it belonged to the plaintiffs, as they were stored with them under an order of the Collector of the Port. It denied that the defendants agreed to safely keep the wine in any other manner than is usual in all cases of storage. The answer also alleged that the wine had leaked from many of the casks for want of proper cooperage, and that much of the wine was utterly valueless; that some of the casks were destroyed by the falling of the floor upon them; that the plaintiff did at one time demand a small number of the residue, but refused to pay the storage due—about $500—for which reason the defendants refused to deliver.

On the trial it appeared that the story above the casks was stored with iron so heavily as to break through and destroy the wine, and plaintiff's counsel contended that the defendants were liable for their negligence in so heavily storing the floor above. The case is still on.

C. B. Smith, for plaintiff; C. A. Rapallo, for defendants.

Powers of the Harbor Masters—Law of the Sabbath.

Thomas A. Stearns, Treasurer of the City Hospital vs. Harvey Wyant.—This action was brought to recover from defendant the statute penalty of $50 for his refusal to remove his vessel from the pier on the East River, at the foot of Fifty-third-street, on the 11th of September last, at the order of Thomas P. Hagan, one of the Harbor Masters of this port. The action came on for trial, yesterday, in the Marine Court, before Justice MAYNARD and a Jury.

The defendant was the master of the ship *Orbit*. He defended the suit on the ground that the day above named was the Sabbath, and that he was not bound to obey the Harbor Master or any one else who commanded him to work on that day.

It appeared on the trial that he *put his vessel into the berth on the same day*, and when he was commanded to leave *swore he would not.*

Judge MAYNARD charged the jury that if they found that it was from respect for the Sabbath that the defendant refused to obey the Harbor Master, they must find a verdict justifying his action; but if, on the contrary, they found, after a full consideration of all the circumstances, that he refused to obey because he had other interests to subserve, they should give a verdict for the penalty sued for to the plaintiff.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

R. W. Andrews, for plaintiff; W. G. Haskett, for defendant.

Decision in the Antioch College Subscription Case.

Francis A. Palmer, assignee of Antioch College, vs. Elisha Smedley et al.—This is the action on notes given to found scholarships in Antioch College, proceedings in which were reported in yesterday's TIMES. Justice INGRAHAM has rendered his decision sustaining the demurrer put in by the plaintiffs to the defendants' answer. This virtually disposes of the case in favor of the plaintiffs.

The Ward Divorce Case.

Susan S. Ward vs. Thomas W. Ward.—This is a motion for alimony in a divorce suit, and has been pending for two or three days in the Supreme Court, before Justice SUTHERLAND, at Chambers. The motion was, yesterday, argued by Mr. Burrill for plaintiff, and Mr. Gerrard for defendant, at great length. Mr. Gerrard asked the Court to dismiss the motion, and allow time to heal the difficulties between the parties. Time, he said, was a great physician, and often worked wonderful cures. It would be thus with this case if left to be resolved by the flight of years. The Court should take the responsibility to dismiss the motion, to save the parties and their children from the disgrace the litigation would bring upon them.

Decision reserved.

It is understood that a commission is about to be issued to Texas, to examine over thirty witnesses on behalf of Gen. Ward, the defendant, should the case be continued.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—SUTHERLAND, J.

Matter of Joel W. Foot and Charles Cole, Insolvents.—I think that the objections taken to the proceedings in the cases are fatal, and that I never acquired jurisdiction by reason of the omission to state the amounts of the judgments respectively. The proceedings must be dismissed.

INGRAHAM, J.—*The Cumberland Coal Co., vs. Allen M. Sherman et al.*—Motion granted in part, as noticed in margin of notice of motion. Costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PIERREPONT, J.

George C. Smalley vs. Samuel H. Dougherty.—Case settled: papers with the Clerk.

Court Calendar—FRIDAY, OCT. 7.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 28, 3, 10, 11.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 87, 89, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 5188, 3011, 2430, 4454½, 4575, 4554, 3014, 1666, 5308, 5209, 5204, 5050, 4765, 4877, 779, 5125½, 5390, 3567, 5378, 2491, 2492, 5191, 5417, 5404, 5258, 5892, 5495, 5422¾, 5369, 5453, 5482, 5393, 5394, 3450, 5102, 5105, 5422, 5827, 4953. *Part II.*—Nos. 2172, 2174, 2178, 2180, 2182, 2184, 2186, 2188, 2190, 2192, 2194, 2196, 2198, 2200, 2204, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2214.

SUPERIOR COURT.—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 153, 187, 52, 104, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 224, 226, 288, 229, 234, 239, 240, 241, 245 to 249, 252, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 261, 262.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1110, 1112, 1272 to 1279, 1281 to 1285. *Part II.*—Nos. 1253, 1254, 1255, 1251, 1256, 1257, 1260, 1263 to 1268, 1270, 1271.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 20 bbls. Ashes, 18,627 bbls. Flour, 14 bbls. Rye Flour, 14,227 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Corn, 320 bushels Rye, 8,500 bushels Barley, 1,593 bushels Oats, 402 pkgs. Provisions, and 155 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 65 bbls. Pots at $5 37½@$5 50, and 45 bbls. Pearls at $5 37½@$5 50 ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 50 bags Rio at 11¼c.; 25 bags Laguayra at 12c.; 400 bags St. Domingo at about 11c. ₱ ℔., usual terms.

COCOA—Sales 100 bags St. Domingo on terms not ascertained.

COTTON—Sales have been confined to 800 bales, including Middling Upland at 11⅞c.; and other grades at proportionate rates ₱ ℔.

FISH—Dry Cod have been in demand, at prices ranging from $4@$4 65 ₱ cwt. A limited business has been transacted in Mackarel to-day, at previous quotations. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring have been lightly dealt in. Pickled Herring have been moderately inquired for at unaltered rates—30c.@35c. for Scaled, and 18c.@22c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after, to-day, and prices of low and medium brands have advanced 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl. Extra State has attracted most attention, and the rise in this description is quite 10c. ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported of 16,500 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 45@$4 55,—chiefly at $4 50; extra State (the sales of which exceed 6,000 bbls.,) at $4 65@$4 80, mainly at $4 65@$4 70; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 45@$4 65; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 75@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 75@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5@$5 15; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 35 for old, and $5 35@$5 55 for ordinary to choice new, ₱ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 00@$4 25
Superfine State	4 45@ 4 55
Extra State	4 65@ 4 80
Superfine Western	4 45@ 4 65
Extra Wisconsin	4 75@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 75@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 00@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 20@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60@ 6 70
Fancy Genesee	4 90@ 5 10
Extra Genesee	5 30@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 40@ 9 00

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at former rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $5 15@$5 50 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 55@$7 00 for fancy to choice extra brands ₱ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 577 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 10@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots, at $3 70@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for, at $3 95@$4 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 25@$20 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less abundant and less sought after. Prices have favored buyers. We have heard of sales of 16,800 bushels, including fair White Canadian, at $1 22; good White Michigan at $1 27; fair No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 01; and very good White Kentucky, on the dock, at $1 42½ ₱ bushel. Corn has not varied much; sales have been reported of 22,500 bushels at 95c. for mixed Western; and 93c.@95c. for inferior to very good Yellow Southern ₱ bushel. Other kinds are quiet and unaltered. Rye is now quoted at 82c.@84c. ₱ bush.; reported sales—7,500 bushels. Barley has been purchased to the extent of 21,000 bushels Canada, at prices ranging from 80c.@86c. ₱ bushel. Oats are quiet, including Canada at 42½c.@43½c.; Western at 42c.@43½c.; State at 41c.@43c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 37c.@40c.; and Southern, 35c.@38c., ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 1,200 bales North River at 65c.@70c. for shipment, and 75c.@87½c. for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Have been in slack demand, and prices have generally declined a shade. Prime Buenos Ayres, 26c.; Orinoco, 23c.; California, 23c. ₱ ℔., usual terms. Stock in first hands, 275,370, against 107,880 same time last year.

HOPS—Have been actively sought after, including New, at 12c.@18c.; crop of 1858, 8c.@11c.; crop of 1857, 6c.@8c. ₱ ℔.

IRON—Sales 200 tons Scotch Pig at $23 ₱ ton, usual terms.

LEAD—Is depressed, and prices are somewhat nominal.

LEATHER—The inquiry for most kinds has been quite moderate. Prices of Sole have favored purchasers.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for Common, and 95c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in demand, at steady prices. In Albany, during the week, sales and shipments have been quite extensive. Freights have been very firm, with an active demand for vessels for Eastern ports. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Oct. 1, in the years named, were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, C. feet.	Staves, Pounds.
1850	164,702,600	27,858	21,716	124,699,380
1851	194,188,663	28,005	106,130	80,955,690
1852	241,843,102	25,317	222,429	77,382,613
1853	302,913,615	25,199	18,229	83,361,318
1854	243,192,351	17,448	19,404	94,098,423
1855	182,025,305	44,749	7,150	102,452,925
1856	163,956,599	28,274	10,430	78,301,917
1857	183,520,602	47,775	105,724	135,015,531
1858	200,124,479	25,753	96,539	103,702,629
1859	221,847,762	40,307	60,443	98,208,503

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, 114 hhds. Neuvitas Syrup at 37c.; 21 hhds. Porto Rico at 36c.; 100 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 26c.@28c.; and 35 hhds. clayed Cuba at 4c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair demand, the day's sales include 1,400 bbls. common at $1 52½, afloat; 500 bbls. No. 2 at $1 65 ₱ 310 ℔s.; 150 bbls. low No. 1 at $2 25; and small lots of other kinds within our previous range, ₱ 280 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. The transactions in Spirits Turpentine include 400 bbls. at 47c.@47½c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been in fair demand, Other descriptions have been in very moderate request. Crude Sperm, $1 35@$1 38; Unbleached Sperm, $1 35@$1 40; Bleached do., $1 45; Crude Whale, 47c.@50c.; Refined Whale, 54c.@60c.; Linseed Oil, 57c.@59c.; No. 1 Lard Oil, 85c.@92½c.; Red Oil, 52c.; Olive Oil, $1@$1 05 ₱ gallon, and $3 50@$4 10 ₱ basket; Palm Oil, 9c.; Tallow Oil, 10¼c. ₱ ℔. In New-Bedford, during the week ending Oct. 3, sales were reported of 4,265 bbls. Crude Sperm, chiefly at $1 35; 2,100 bbls. Crude Whale at 50c. ₱ gallon. In New-London, 2,000 bbls. Crude Whale were sold on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 3, '59	78,184	191,868	1,792,800
Same time last year	68,427	175,895	1,473,800

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in lively request to-day, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 4,500 bbls., in lots, at $15 50@$15 62½ for Mess, here; $15 50 for Mess deliverable during the remaining portion of the current month; $10 50@$10 62½ for Prime, here; and $10 25 for Prime, deliverable at the option of the seller, within 75 days from this date, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9c.@9¼c., and Shoulders at 8c. ₱ ℔. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is inquired for, and is firm; sales, to-day, 500 tcs. and bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@11½c. ₱ ℔. Beef has been more freely dealt in; sales 650 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$8 25 for repacked Western Mess; $9@$10 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $4 87@$5 50, for Country Mess, and $4 @$4 50 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$17 ₱ bbl. Butter is inquired for, at 15c.@21c. for State; 12½c.@16½c. for Ohio, ₱ ℔. Cheese is in request, at from 7c.@9½c. ₱ ℔.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 100 tierces, at $3@$4 ₱ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Prime Clover is in demand at 8¼c.@8¾c., but is generally held at 9c. ₱ ℔. Sales unimportant. Timothy has been in moderate request at $2 25@$2 31¼ ₱ bushel. Calcutta Linseed is inactive at $1 52½@$1 55 ₱ bushel. The stock in first and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 1, was 56,159 bags and 17,000 pockets, against 36,543 bags and 19,170 pockets last year.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand, to-day, at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 1,260 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 6c.@6⅞c.; with 1,069 boxes Havana, chiefly at 6½c.@7c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 ℔s., at 10¾c.@11c.

TOBACCO—Crude is inquired for, and is quoted steady. Manufactured is attracting more attention at former prices for all kinds, save medium and common pound lump, which the Messrs. MESSENGER quote 1c. ₱ ℔. cheaper. The transactions for Canada, the South, and for export, have been liberal, and together constitute a good average business, and show a diminishing stock. The home trade continue to restrict their purchases to their absolute wants. Sales in September, 1859, 26,610 pkgs. Stocks, 45,240 pkgs. Sales in September, 1858, 25,441 pkgs.; Stocks, 50,109 pkgs.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., in lots, at 28c.@28¼c., chiefly at 28c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken only 60 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ₱ ℔. For Glasgow, 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 10d. ₱ 280 ℔s. A vessel for Acapulco, with coal, on private terms.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, CORNER OF BROOME AND CROSBY STREETS.—This Church, after extensive repairs and chaste embellishments, will be opened for divine service on the sixteenth SUNDAY after Trinity (9th inst.) Service at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. All persons interested, especially those who have ever attended the services of this Church, are earnestly invited to attend. The Rector, JOSEPH H. PRICE, will preach in the MORNING; Bishop SOUTHGATE, Rector of Zion Church, will preach in the EVENING.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION, formerly worshipping in 18th-st., will meet for divine service NEXT SUNDAY, Oct. 9, in Trenor Hall, corner of Broadway and 34th-st. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, the Rev. SIDNEY A. COREY.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—A regular meeting will be held at the Mercer House, on THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 7, at 7½ o'clock, when all those having tickets or moneys for the excursion of Aug. 22, 1859, will please hand them in, to enable the Committee to make a final report. By order.

H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

PERSONAL.

THE PERSON LIVING IN WILLIAMSBURGH who wanted to purchase a carrier's route on the *Times*, is requested to call at the *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,

HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the celebrated manufacture of PATURLE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the popular fabric imported by LACHAISE FAUCHE & CO.,

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the well-known importation of C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late ☞ auction sales ☜ of the desirable manufacture of THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the rich goods imported by BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of SCHULTEN & HURD.

PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the importation of LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the new and beautiful styles imported by LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,

A FALL STOCK,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,

LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,

YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for

☞ NET CASH, ☜

OR TO

☞ PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS. ☜

AT

☞ LOW PRICES. ☜

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS,
In elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS,
With a legion of
TOILET ATTRACTIONS
That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.

Our novelties—incessant—and the present large stock of COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $2 A SETT, are incomparable with all others in the market. At No. 361. Broadway. 539.

NO. 691 BROADWAY.
WILKES & MOYNAN,
500 pieces Fancy Silks at 56 cts. per yard, value 75 cts.
500 pieces better goods at 75 cts. per yard, value $1 25.
6 cases American Delaines at 1s. per yard, value 1s. 6d.
100 pieces All-wool Delaines, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d., value 4s. 6d.
50 pieces raw Silk Plaids for children's wear.
Lot of Poie de Chevre, 1s. 6d., value 2s.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a magnificent selection of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Of the latest Paris styles.
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS,
VELOUR OTTOMANS, MERINOS,
DELAINES, &c.
EVENING ROBES.
FAMILY MOURNING.
J. G. & Co. invite special attention to their superb assortment of
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
comprising some of the finest goods manufactured, of exclusive styles, which cannot be found elsewhere.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. B. BEATTYS, No. 8 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

A GREAT SAVING TO BUYERS OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.
Will, after this date, and until 1st of January next,
(Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,)
Offer their ENTIRE STOCK at RETAIL for
CASH, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and
Selection made from the Largest Stock
Ever offered at Retail in the City.
Every grade of Goods
Can be had.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be delivered free and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS,
AT COLUMBIAN HALL.
The proprietors are selling for Cash:
Brussels Carpet, from 75 cents to $1 10.
Three-ply and Tapestry Ingrain, from 90 cents to $1 10.
Ingrain, all wool, from 45 cents to 80 cents.
Also, Rugs, Mats, 6-4 to 18-4, Wool Druggets.
Oil-cloths, 1 yard to 8 yards wide, at 37½ cents to $1.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRINGS, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9-springs at $7 per dozen, 12 at $10, and 14 at $13 per dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

BRIDGE SKIRTS AT NO. 755 BROADWAY.—Woven Skirts with 50 springs, and Skirts with 20 springs, for Misses, all of the latest French pattern. Old Skirts made over. C. A. RANOUS' Skirt Factory, No. 755 Broadway, corner 8th-st.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths, &c., direct from manufacturers, low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, 128 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.

TO DEALERS IN WOVEN SKIRTS.

We hereby give notice that Letters Patent of the United States have just been granted, vesting in us the exclusive right to make, sell and use, what is known in the market as the "Woven Skeleton Skirt," whether the springs are inserted while in the loom or afterwards.

It is generally known to manufacturers that this Skirt is original with us; but inasmuch as dealers may not be aware of our rights, we hereby notify the Trade that the "Woven Skirt" cannot be legally sold after this date unless they bear our stamp, or are manufactured by parties holding a license from us. The name of the manufacturer, and date of the patent, Oct. 4, 1859, must be stamped on each Skirt. The fact that we have heretofore stamped our Skirts "Patent applied for" is well known, and we trust that all honorable merchants as well as manufacturers will now voluntarily comply with the requirements of the law, without a necessity for compulsory measures. The Trade will please take notice that they will be liable to us for damages for the sale of all goods manufactured without a license, after this date. We are prepared to license responsible parties to manufacture under our patent. Applications can be made to Wm. King, No. 153 West 15th-st., or S. H. Doughty, No. 29 John-st., who are fully authorized to grant such licenses.

JAMES DRAPER, WM. KING,
JAMES BROWN, S. H. DOUGHTY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.

MESSRS. S. H. DOUGHTY AND OTHERS:—*Sirs:*—As there are two methods of producing the Skirt patented to you yesterday, it may be of service definitely to explain the scope of your claim. In one method the hoops are inserted while the tapes are in the loom, and during the process of manufacturing the same. In the other method the tapes are manufactured in a condition ready to receive the hoops, and the latter are inserted afterward. Skirts produced by either of these methods are covered by your patent, and any parties making or selling the same are liable to you for all made or sold after this date. Very respectfully,

THOMAS D. STETSON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.

E. FURMAN,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. 344 BROADWAY.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS can be obtained, with board, in a first-class private house, having all the modern improvements. Also, one or two newly furnished single rooms. Address MASON, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, with bath-room attached, may be obtained by two or three gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without board, private table if desired, at No. 123 Ninth-st.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant double or single rooms at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY CAN OBTAIN PLEASANT rooms on the second floor, with private table, if desired, at No. 50 East 15th-st. Reference required and given.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN FIND handsome rooms at No. 220 West 32d-st., Boorman-terrace, between 8th and 9th avs. Also, rooms for single gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY.—A front room (and bedroom if required) on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished; reference required. Apply at No. 72 2d-av., corner 4th-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LADY RESIDING in an eligible and pleasant house in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn, one block from the cars, and twenty minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, would like to let two or three rooms, with partial board, to single gentlemen only. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 83 Lafayette-av., corner of Portland-av., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AN EUROPEAN lady, having a large room, with large closet attached, in a modern-built house, with gas and bath, in a pleasant location, within a few minutes' walk of Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries, will take a single gentleman. Address X. C. G., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, with real name and place of business.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman and wife with good board and a pleasant suite of rooms on second floor, location good; three minutes' walk to Atlantic-st., or Wall-st. ferries, at No. 66 State-st., fourth door from Henry-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, residing in a pleasant location up town or in Brooklyn, with furnished or unfurnished rooms, by a gentleman, wife, two children (aged one and four years) and servant. Parties choosing to give full particulars, price, &c., will address Post-office Box No. 782.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES a nicely furnished front room, on second floor, in a private family, in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue Hotel, Lafarge House, or New-York Hotel. A liberal price will be given, and permanent—immediately.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—FOR A gentleman and wife, in a genteel private family; front room and bedroom on second floor required, and location convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries; best of reference given and required. Address Box No. 2,879 New York Post-office, stating location and terms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a good-sized room, or rooms, and partial or full board for lady, at No. 202 Clinton-st., corner of Harrison-st. References given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A WELL FURNISHED room to let with board, to two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; gas, hot and cold baths, &c., in the house; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 46 SANDS-ST.—A gentleman and lady and a few single gentlemen can obtain desirable accommodations and a comfortable home, on moderate terms. Delightful location near the Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHING to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BETWEEN Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 155 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. A gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, convenient to Broadway and not above 10th-st., by a gentleman. Address Box No. 1,597 Post-office, stating terms and location.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms on first and second floors, front, suitable for a family of four or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A FAMILY LIVING in handsome style would let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, a handsome parlor and bedroom attached; a rare opportunity for those desiring spacious rooms and unequaled location. For particulars, address HOMES, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, with name and place of business.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—WELL-FURNISHED and very desirable apartments, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen; the house has all the modern conveniences and is delightfully situated; references required. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

BROADWAY AND EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOSITE Mercantile Library, No. 135 Eighth-st., board, with superior suites of rooms, front, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; delightful location; immediate vicinity of principal hotels, amusements, libraries, &c. Terms reasonable.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN only, two parlors, handsomely furnished, on the first floor. Also a room on the second story. Location desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway. Breakfast served in the parlors if desired. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with breakfast if desired, can be had at No. 85 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 5th-av., for gentlemen only, in a genteel private family; satisfactory references given and required.

ALL PERSONS WHO WANT BOARD CAN now be directed, gratis, by calling at my office, to a large number of places all over the City and Brooklyn; now is your time to secure good Winter quarters.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, with bath-room attached, may be obtained by two or three gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without board. Private table, if desired. No. 123 9th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH GAS, and use of bath-room, in a small family, with breakfast and supper, if required; location in Varick-st., near Canal. For particulars, apply at No. 65 Warren-st., second floor.

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen. Also, single rooms for one or two single gentlemen, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO ONE or two gentlemen, with breakfast, and full board on Sundays, in a very small private family. Inquire at No. 265 9th-st. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE GROWN persons, two children and nurse, good rooms, with board; location must be central and an early dinner necessary. Address Box No. 608 Post-office.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, A SMALL SIZED room, either furnished or unfurnished, with gas, fire-place and bath-room attached. Apply No. 52 East 25th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

NO. 145 NINTH-STREET.—SUITES OF HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, suitable for families, with private table if desired, in the above first-class house, conveniently located near Broadway.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—TWO OR three families and a few single gentlemen or ladies, can find desirable rooms with board.

TO YOUNG MEN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS CAN be had on first and second floors, with a pleasant family, at reasonable rates, at No. 310 Madison-st.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET—French Calf Dress Boots, at $4; Double-Sole Water-Proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of the most experienced and reliable female servants—Protestants and others—of that excellent and very respectable class for which MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, still stands unrivaled for supplying. Our selection of first-class cooks, plain cooks and up-stairs servants, is more numerous than at any other season. We have also several most experienced nurses and waitresses on hand, and some very nice young girls.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as nurse and seamstress, in a small private family; understands the care of a young baby; has five years' reference from her last place; the cook has seven years' reference from her last place. Can be sene, for two days, at No. 137 Sullivan-st., between Prince and Houston sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER. by a respectable American widow lady, without incumbrance, who has had great experience; she is a member of Dr. Tyng's Church, and can give the most satisfactory reference; prefers a situation in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at No. 15 Lispenard-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG GIRL a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses in fashionable style; will wait on a lady; wages $8 to $10; also a cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does up linen in style; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress; has six years' reference from her last place; the other to assist with light chamberwork, and the care of grown children; can embroider neatly; good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 Clarkson-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Englishwoman wants a situation as first-class cook, where there is assistance given in the kitchen; she is fully competent in every branch of her business; can get up fashionable and recherche dinners; is also a good bread and biscuit baker. Can be seen until engaged at No. 99 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEPENT young woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's dresses in the neatest style; also understands operating on machine perfectly; best of City reference. Call at No. 80 4th-av., near 10th-st., in millinery-store, for two days.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY an elderly Englishwoman, understands her business well; is competent of taking entire charge; a respectable family in want of such, will meet with a trusty, useful person; the best of City references given. Can be seen, or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 158 West 43d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit children's and young ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; understands hair-dressing. Reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 97 East 36th-st., near Livingston-place, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMan, as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid; would like to take care of children, and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 365 8th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the jeweler's store, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT person, who is a first-rate seamstress and accustumed to the care of children, a situation to travel South with a family. Unexceptionable City references given as to character and capability. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress and dress-maker; one who thoroughly understands her business; she can sew on Grover & Baker's sewing-machine; no objection to assist with the chamberwork, if required. Call for two days at No. 224 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, A situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a private family; is fully competent and can furnish the most unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., below 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SCOTCH Protestant sisters; one an excellent cook; the other to do general housework in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited, at No. 290 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to do embroidery; is also a neat hair-dresser; understands dressmaking, and can operate on a sewing machine; satisfactory references given. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business, meats, game, syrups, confectionery in all its varieties. Best of City reference. Call at No. 76 West 24th-st., second door from 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as waitress, the other as chambermaid; would assist in the nursery or with the washing and ironing; both have good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 39 East 19th-st.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WISH SITUATIONS together in a small private family; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Apply at the house of their present employer, No. 249 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced woman, as cook; understands cooking in every way, soups, game, meats, and all desserts; will go in a private family only. Can be seen at No. 86 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a private family; she understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and making little boys' clothes; she can give the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 236 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; also understands baking; can be seen for two days if not engaged; has good City reference. Call at No. 225 East 18th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS and competent girl, as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, in a private family. Refers by permission to where she has lived four years. Apply at No. 263 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses fashionably. Address No. 1,015 Broadway, in the store, near 28th-st., for a few days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or nurse; is fond of children; sews well, and embroiders handsomely; has good reference; can be seen for two days if not engaged, at No. 105 West 26th-st., second floor front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of grown children; is a neat, quick sewer, and has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, corner University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid or plain sewing, or to take care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 7 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12 sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS family by an experienced Protestant woman; can bone turkey and prepare all kinds of pastry. Unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 4 Mulligan-place (in 6th-av.,) between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF LADIES AND gentlemen, or families, by a respectable woman, who is an excellent and experienced hand. Can do up clothes in a superior manner. Has the best of City reference. Call at 97 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; understands all the business; City reference given. Apply at No. 8 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED.—A NEAT, SMART GIRL WANTS A situation to do chamberwork and take care of children; best of references. Apply, for two days, at No. 87 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, (going out by the day,) a few more customers in private families. Good references given. Can be seen, or address F., No. 231 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKer, employment by the day or week. Call or direct to DRESSMAKER, rear of No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and to do the fine washing; understands French fluting; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, JUST ARrived, a situation as seamstress, or to wait on grown children; would make herself generally useful. Apply, for two days, at No. 180 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; understands dressmaking, and would have no objection to assist in a nursery. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or to do plain sewing; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 19 Perry-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. Two years' reference. Call at No. 259 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of children 4 or 5 years old; can speak French and German; will assist in sewing and housework. Apply at No. 16 Greene-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR HOUSEkeeper, by a German Protestant woman, in an American family. Good reference will be given at No. 190 Elm-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, just arrived from Scotland, a situation as first-class cook; very best references from Scotland. Can be seen for three days at No. 327 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTEStant Scotch girl wants a situation as chambermaid. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do the general housework of a small private family; City references. Apply at No. 136 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook or general housework; good reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 175 South 5th-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or waitress, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 163 West 18th-st. Good City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEW-ENGland woman as housekeeper in a private family or hotel; has good references. Apply at 155 West 31st-st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; is fully competent to do both. The best of City reference can be given. Call for two days, at No. 361 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., over the fancy-store, third story, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY REspectable and reliable servant, as chambermaid and waitress, or cook, washer and ironer; is a girl thoroughly efficient in either; or would do the general housework of a small family; is a girl of good disposition, economical and neat. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls, sisters; one to cook, wash and iron and take the entire charge of the kitchen; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing. Has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL IS DESIROUS OF obtaining a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting, &c.; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Has no objection to travel. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 76 State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as competent nurse and seamstress; is able to instruct and teach young children, and make dresses; is willing to make herself useful; no objection to the country; good reference; wages no object. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who understands her business perfectly well, as plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; has no objection to do part of the washing; none but first-class families need apply, and are willing to give good wages. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 136 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE or waitress, by a middle-aged Protestant widow; no incumbrance; can cut and make children's dresses, &c.; take a baby from its birth; best of City reference; no objection to travel. Address Nurse, No. 7 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young girl, to take care of children; she is a neat sewer; is kind and attentive to children; or as chambermaid and seamstress. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 177 East 24th-st., near 1st-av., 3d floor, front room, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMan as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as waitress; is competent to do either. Can give six years' City reference. Call at No. 421 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the trunk-store.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOmen want situations; one as good cook and willing to assist in the washing, and the other as laundress for a small family, or to do chamberwork or fine washing; have good City references. Call at No. 44 West 10th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young woman a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or laundress or housework; understands her business well as best of reference can show; no objection to country. Please call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor, front room; a home in preference to high wages.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, who is only a few months in this country, to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of children and make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 146 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is an excellent baker, and would assist with the washing if required; good reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., first floor, front room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMan to do chamberwork and to assist in fine washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 75 West 19th-st., top floor, back room. No objection to traveling.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, A situation as seamstress; would take care of a growing child, or do light chamberwork. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as cook; is fully competent in her business. Call, for two days, at No. 100 12th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, WITH good City reference, a situation as laundress; can be seen at her present place of employment for two days, between the hours of 1 and 3, at No. 33 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable girl. City reference given. Can be seen at No. 129 East 29th-st., from 10 to 4.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a sober, steady single man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases, and a good coachman of long experience in both Europe and America; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country or to travel. Any address left for M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, a Scotchman, who thoroughly understands the care and management of greenhouse plants, grapes, flower and vegetable gardening; could take charge of a small farm, if required. Has good recommendations. Address G. W. G., care of A. Reed, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a Protestant young man of sober, steady habits, and can be recommended by several respectable gentlemen whom I have served in this City. My recommendations will bear the strictest notice, and a note addressed to J. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; is a good groom and careful driver, and thoroughly understands carriage, horses and harness. The reason of leaving his situation is in consequence of the gentleman parting with the horses. Has the best of City reference. Address or call on W. B., No. 52 Charles-st.

WANTED — SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife, without any incumbrance, as coachman and as seamstress, being familiar with all kinds of cutting and sewing, with machine or otherwise; references from their last places, where they lived seven and five years; City or country. Address K., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman; or would take a groom's situation; understands his business perfectly; has no objection to make himself useful, and can give good recommendation as to sobriety and honesty; country preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who perfectly understands his business in all its various branches; also the laying out of new places. Has the best of City references. Understands farming and the management and driving of horses, if required. Address H. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a steady, sober young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; steady driver; has served four years under a veterinary surgeon; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen at, or address B.M., Trainor's Saddlery store, No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED private waiter, (Protestant,) who can be highly recommended for sobriety, capability, and is very trustworthy; understands the work of a first-rate family; is good market-man, &c. Address, for two days, No. 177 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A sober steady man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is an excellent driver, and has lived several years in his last place in the City; has the best of City reference. Any address left for F. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden if required, or make himself useful; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, as coachman or groom; will make himself generally useful; prefers the country. Has a good reference from his last employer. Address M. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 23, as salesman in a clothing store; has had four years' experience in the business. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address J. C. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT GERMAN Protestant young man; he is a good coachman; he understands the care of horses well; he is also willing to go as waiter; has the best of reference, either French or English. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF MUCH EXperience, a situation as book-keeper, corresponding or entry clerk; has a knowledge of the French language; highest references given. Address Box No. 4,680 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business, and can produce the best of reference. Address J. P., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE PRIvate waiter by a Protestant, who is accustomed to all the work of a first-rate family, marketing, &c. Good City reference given. Address WAITER, at the French bakery, No. 63 4th-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COACHMAN AND groom desires a situation; can be highly recommended by families he has lived with in the City. Address R. B., No. 73 West 15th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, a situation as waiter or butler. Apply at the office of St. George's Society, No. 40 Exchange-place, for RICHARD.

WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG MAN, ABLE TO work, work of any kind; speaks German, French, and English; no objection to go South, West, or to sea. Call at No. 126 Wooster-st., below Prince.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND INTELligent colored man, a situation as coachman and waiter in a private family. Apply between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M. at No. 30 Grove-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with washing and ironing. To be seen at No. 163 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUAtion as coachman. Can be seen at his present place, No. 2 East 17th-st., until engaged.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER, OR FARMER AND gardener's situation, by a young married Protestant German, without children; thoroughly understands all kinds of market gardening, having worked for the last five years at the business; has the best recommendations as to capability, sobriety, &c. Address JOHN, at seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

GARDENER, FRUIT-GROWER, AND FARMER.—A situation where there is plenty to do, with disposition and means to do it, is wanted by a New-England man, of the strictest integrity, and much experience in the above branches; would not object to a new place, as this is the best time to begin for next year; best City reference. Address FRUIT-GROWER, care of B. Lockwood, Box No. 236 Chatham-square Post-office, New-York City.

BOOK-KEEPER AND CASHIER—AS MY present engagement soon expires, I am ready to make an engagement in some wholesale house of standing, where several years experience in the above capacity in Broadway, and faithful adherence to business and the interest of my employer, are the testimonials offered. Address HUDSON, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN—ONE ACCUStomed to sell to ladies, is wanted to fill a place in Broadway. None need apply unless prepared to give the best City references as to capacity, integrity, &c. Address, with references, COMPETENCY, at the Broadway Post-office.

WANTED—IN A HOUSE DOING A SOUTHERN and Western business, a competent person to take charge of Reference Desk, Inquiries, &c. Give full particulars of former engagements, and address REFERENCE, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, a Protestant girl to do general housework; she must be clean, civil and willing; one recently arrived preferred, and will find a good home. Apply, for two days, before 12, at No. 196 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOman, as nurse, to take charge of an infant and have the care of other children. Must be a good seamstress. The best of City reference required. Call at No. 404 4th-st., before 12 M.

WANTED — STABLE FOREMAN, TO TAKE charge of a large private stable; high wages will be given to a man who thoroughly understands his business. Answer to PRIVATE STABLE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, and state experience and where employed.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ONE MIDDLE-AGED man of experience, to drive team out and into the City eight miles; one carpenter; five farmers, Germans preferred. Inquire of the Receiving Clerk, 5th-av. Hotel, 24th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M.

TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED TO ESTABLISH agencies throughout the country and sell sewing machines. Good pay and a regular income guaranteed. Address SEWING MACHINE, Box No. 1,907 Post-office.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR PERSON AS NURSE, a Protestant woman, who can read, write, and sew well, would be willing to remain in the country for some months. Wages good. Unexceptionable reference required. Apply at No. 116 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waiter; she must thoroughly understand her business, and have lived for at least a year with her previous employers. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 2, at No. 150 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A WAITER, A QUIET, SOBER MAN, who perfectly understands his business, to go a few miles from the City; good wages will be given. Give full references as to former employment, and address FAMILY WAITER, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL DRY goods store. Also a lad 12 to 14 years of age, smart and active. Apply, between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., at 168 Atlantic-st., corner of Clinton-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS.—ONE WHO THORoughly understands the business and can bring good recommendations. Apply, after 9 o'clock this morning, at No. 1 East 20th-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in general housework. Call, for two days, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 55 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A WAITER. A MAN WITH GOOD recommendations may hear of a place by applying at No. 59 Wall-st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY AS WAITER in a restaurant. Apply, this day, at the office of Tammany Hotel.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 98 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

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FOR
TARGET COMPANIES.
PLATED GOODS, EXPRESSLY DESIGFED FOR PRIZES,
AND PRESENTS FOR SOCIETIES AND SCHOOLS.
A new and large assortment.
A call is solicited. Goods shown cheerfully to all.
W. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING,
Is the CHEAPEST and most DURABLE ROOFING in use.
Is FIRE and WATER PROOF.
Is adapted to ALL KINDS of ROOFS, whether OLD or NEW. CEMENT FOR SALE BY THE BARREL.
Sent to any part of the country, with full printed directions for application. JOHNS & CROSLEY,
510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

J. GALL, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, NO. 172 BOWERY, BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STREETS.—Mr. GALL asks the attention of the public to a new style of perspective ground glass of the finest flint, which, from their high polish and true ground, produce pure and improved vision. It is their perfect transmission of light that enables the wearer of these spectacles to prosecute the most trying labors of the eye without those distressing results which follow the use of other glasses. Adjusting spectacles to vision requires great judgment on the part of the optician. Many sights are injured and some totally lost for want of this. It is of the utmost importance to the public to have good spectacles and accurately applied. J. GALL has devoted his attention for twenty years, in America, to this branch of optics alone. His knowledge and experience in optical science will enable him to afford useful advice to persons of weak or diseased eyes, or defective vision, and to furnish them with glasses adapted to their respective cases, by which the eye may be benefited, and the injuries which frequently occur from injudicious and illy-adapted glasses may be avoided. A large assortment of spectacles and eye-glasses, in gold, silver, shell, fine steel, and other frames. Spectacle Glasses reset, and all kinds of optical instruments carefully repaired.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red, and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE, for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway; Hayes, Brooklyn; Callender, Philadelphia; Bates, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; and Druggists generally.

PATENT EXTENDED.—I HAVE RECEIVED an extension of my Patent Expansion Chambered Gas Burner. Messrs. HENRY N. HOOPER & CO. are the sole agents for making and vending said burners. All persons are cautioned against infringing upon said patent. WM. BLAKE.
BOSTON, Oct. 1, 1859.

FIRE IRONS, COAL HODS. FENDERS, nursery guards, sheep mats, foot scrapers, preserving kettles, jelly strainers, kitchen presses, gas stoves, citron cutters, preserve jars and cans, Porcelain lemon squeezers, for sale at great reduction to close the stock. Lease and fixtures for sale.
S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

IT IS QUITE EXCITING TO SEE THE celebrated bouquet man supplying his new-found friends with bouquets and baskets at his new store, corner of 9th-st. and Broadway. But it is no wonder, as he is known to get up the finest wedding bouquets and baskets in New-York.

J. T. BARNARD, STEAM KINDLING WOOD FACTORY—No. 365 South and No. 294 Front-st. KINDLING WOOD from the best of yellow pine, at $9 50 per load.

PEW IN THE NEW BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE. One of the best in the Church. Price $2,000 cash. Address Box No. 655 Post-office, New-York.

SEWING MACHINES, FOR SALE.—GROVER & BAKER'S best, perfectly new, at a reasonable discount. Address MACHINE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPEL.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260 HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260
In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping, purchase your
TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS of all kinds, at the immense establishment of
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Goods delivered free.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also the name of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 281 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents gentlemen $1.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS,
for sale by the patentee and manufacturers. Trimmings of all kinds always on hand.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 28 WEST 39TH-ST.,
Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MRS. MEARS-BURKHARDT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
NOS. 32 AND 30 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.,
Below 5th-av., New-York.
REOPENS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 15.
Mrs. MEARS-BURKHARDT will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 5.
Circulars may be obtained on application as above, as also at the bookstore of Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, and the music store of C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 48 East 24th-st.,
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 156 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York,
Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year.
Term opens Sept. 15.
Male and Female.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS
Will reopen their
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS.
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Bjerg, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals, or R. A. Watkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT TARRYTOWN, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Wm. G. Weston, A. M., Principal.—The thirty-second semi-annual session will commence on Monday, Oct. 31. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 18th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., 346 B'DWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars. References—Faculty Amherst College, Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, et al. Teachers of music, French and German wanted immediately. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.,
Appleton's Building.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, FOR several years Principal of one of the New-York Female Grammar Schools, will give private lessons in English branches to young ladies at their residences. Address Mrs. L. CHILDS, Broadway Post-office, care of B. Lockwood.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DEsires an engagement in a select school or as private tutor; is competent to teach classical and mathematical studies, to fit pupils for college, or give instruction in elocution. The best of testimonials given. Address ALUMNUS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING.—THOMAS JONES, No. 516 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) is now receiving pupils for thorough instruction in the practical duties of the desk. New work on Book-keeping, 75 pp. 8vo., 50 cents. Book-keeping and Accountantship, 250 pp. $2.

A LADY WHOSE AFTERNOONS ARE disengaged wishes a few pupils, at their own residence, in French or music, or would act as copyist. Apply to Miss S., Teacher, No. 179 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., this week.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., near 34th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 239 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn., the Rev. A. G. SHEARS, M. A., Rector. Circulars may be had of the Rector, or Mr. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway, New-York.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MR. SINCLAIR WILL OPEN A CLASSICAL and English school, at Stapleton, Staten Island, on MONDAY, Oct. 3; school-room directly opposite the Reformed Dutch Church.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

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MISS BALLOW WILL REOPEN HER school for young ladies, at No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
near 5th-av.
Mrs. WILLIAMS will reopen her School on
Wednesday, Sept. 14.
An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

EVENING FRENCH COURSE.
COOPER INSTITUTE.
By MM. FABREGOU & OUDIN, Instructors in the French Department of the Free Academy.
For particulars, apply at the Cooper Institute, Room No. 19, after 7 P. M.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept. 15, at No. 51 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE.—WANTED.—A young lady desires a situation as daily governess; is capable of teaching the English branches thoroughly, together with music, or instruction given in music alone. Terms moderate. Satisfactory references given and required. No objection to teaching in a school. Brooklyn preferred. Address W. C., Brooklyn P. O.

AN ENGLISH LADY, AGED 26, A GOOD musician, and competent to teach her own language thoroughly, with French and German, (acquired abroad,) wishes to meet with an engagement in New-York as a governess in a family, or musical instructress in a school. Address, post-paid, stating salary, &c., to M. D. ELFICKS, Bookseller, No. 22 Leicester-terrace, Bayswater, London.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching, and having satisfactory references, wishes an engagement as visiting governess to teach the English branches, French and music, or would instruct a few pupils on the piano at their residences. Address Box No. 1,395 New-York Post-office, or call at No. 151 West 38th-st.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks,) and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, box No. 1,604, Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF IMPARTING a good English education, together with French and the rudiments of music, desires an engagement as visiting or resident governess in a family where the children are young. Application may be made, either personally or by letter, at No. 93 East 17th-st., on Thursday or Friday, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DESIRES an engagement as private tutor; will teach the classical, mathematical or English branches, or prepare pupils for college; references from the City, and Faculty of Yale College. Address H., Box No. 545 New-York Post-office.

A LADY, WHO HAS HAD 15 YEARS' EXperience in teaching, desires a situation as President or daily governess; City references given. Address TEACHER, No. 40 7th-st., near 2d-av. Would have no objection to go to Cuba or New-Orleans.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, and most highly recommended, wishes to devote a few hours, every day, to teaching music, German, and French, in private families, or in a school. Address D. M., Union-square Post-office, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND COLlege desires a situation as private tutor, or in a school. Will devote two or three hours in the afternoon to teaching. Can give good City references. Address D., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF EMBROIDERY FOR an Institution in Alabama. Apply immediately to the General Educational Agency, No. 45 Bible House, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, RECENTLY FROM school, desires a situation in a seminary as teacher of the English branches. Reference given. Address H. W. D., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS daily or resident governess, to teach English, French and music. Address A. E., Box 3,383 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB PARIS FANCY GOODS.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a large variety of magnificent Paris Fancy Goods, comprising
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
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and a large variety of the richest goods, which are now on exhibition. The Ladies are particularly invited to examine the above beautiful assortment.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.
CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, BEAUTIFUL BRONZES MARBLE GROUPS, PAINTINGS, RICH PARLOR SUITES, SPLENDID FOUR ROUND-CORNER ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SPLENDID MIRRORS, LIBRARY, &c.

The whole comprising a very large and elegant variety, contained in the first-class residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will be peremptorily sold, rain or shine, to be removed within two days from the house,

THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 7, at 10½ o'clock.

The parlors are elegantly furnished in rosewood throughout, including superb piano-forte, three full suites splendid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in rich crimson brocade, and one in medallion moquet; elegant etageres, marble tables, marble and pier mirrors, costly bronzes, paintings, Turkish lounges, reception chairs, brocade and lace curtains, &c.

ALSO—Elegant rosewood, oak and mahogany chamber and dining-room furniture of every description; rich China, ruby and other glassware, silverware, &c.

N. B.—The furniture was all made to order, and is as good as new, having been but a short time in use. Reliable men will be at the sale to cart, pack and ship goods for strangers. No postponement of sale.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 111 Nassau-st., between Beekman and Ann sts., a large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in hair-cloth, marble-top centre tables, book-cases, extension dining-tables, sideboards, dining-chairs, dressing-bureaus, wash-stand, bedsteads, hair-mattresses, paillasses, wardrobes, sofa bedsteads, &c., &c., the whole sold to the highest bidder for cash.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY) OCT. 7, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Regular Weekly Sale—Excellent rosewood piano, one mahogany do., large pier glass, slab, &c., two secretary book cases, National sewing-machine; also, a large and general assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, feather beds, mattresses, bedding, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, butcher's cart, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., one pair black carriage horses, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, stylish drivers and good travelers, perfectly kind and gentle in all harness. Also one family wagon, three seats with top, in fine order and but little used. Also a silver-plated mounted double harness, in fine order, nearly new.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WM. WITTERS WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal-st., the entire genteel furniture, &c., of a three-story house, rich carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany bedsteads, beds, bedding, pianos, sofas, chairs, bureaus and stands; stands, dining-room and kitchen furniture, &c. Also the furniture, &c., of a Doctor's office.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, HENRY T. LEEDS will sell all the furniture, carpets, looking-glasses, paintings, piano-forte, crockery, silver and glassware, &c., contained in the private residence No. 30 7th-st., near 3d-av. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock, rain or shine.

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CONTENTS OF NO. 42—OCTOBER, 1859.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Canada*, bringing news from Europe to Sept. 24, arrived last evening at Halifax. Owing to the prevalence of a severe storm, the express dispatched with the telegram to the Sackville office, was so retarded as to prevent the possibility of presenting the advices in this morning's issue. They will appear in our Evening Edition.

The Administration has carried every Congressional District in Georgia, with the exception of two. The delegation to the House will therefore remain divided, as at present. In Mississippi, in the Gubernatorial contest, there have also been large gains for the Administration.

The Mayor sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, last evening, setting forth that there are serious obstructions to navigation in the harbor of the City, caused by earth washed from the Battery Enlargement, and suggesting that a wall should be erected which should inclose the entire area of the new-made land. It was referred. The Mayor vetoed the resolution in favor of advertising for a new contract for removing offal to Barren Island, because a particular locality was mentioned. The Board unanimously resolved to pay the widow of the late Judge Oakley $2,500, which would have been due to him on the 1st of January after he died, if he had lived so long. The Comptroller transmitted a spicy correspondence with Henry H. Howard, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in which the latter declined to receive the gold medal offered him by the Common Council.... In the Board of Councilmen, the Street Commissioner responded to the call of the Board for the estimates and contract for the City Hall clock, and sent in all the papers relating to the subject; he also explained concerning the contract for repairing the City Hall. The Comptroller submitted a statement of the expenditures on City account, showing the aggregate to be $13,741,435 62....The City Inspector has entered into a contract with Mr. Robt. W. Smith, by the terms of which the contractor is to sweep Broadway nightly, the other principal thoroughfares twice a week, and most of the cross streets below the City Hall weekly, with his street-sweeping machines, for about $2,000 a week. The arrangement goes into effect next Monday.

Another phase in the well-known case of Capt. Graham *vs.* Meyer & Stucken was disposed of yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Nelson. Besides the suit at law brought by Graham to recover the value of the steamship *St. Lawrence* and *Ocean Bird* and of the one-third of the *United States*, he also commenced a suit in equity to set aside the conveyances executed by him of the vessels. This suit was decided by Judge Nelson in favor of Capt. Graham, the conveyances were directed to be set aside, and as the vessels had been conveyed away by Meyer & Stucken, and therefore could not be returned by them to Graham, he directed a decree in his favor for the value of the vessels, for which value he took the verdict rendered by the Jury in the case at law. In the action brought by the assignee of Antioch College, to recover on notes given for funds to establish scholarships in the College, Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, has rendered his decision sustaining the demurrer of the plaintiffs to the answer interposed by the defendants. This decision virtually disposes of the case in favor of the College. In the Court of General Sessions, Barney Harran was convicted of having purchased copper, valued at $22, from a lad named Lewis Hayman, whom he knew had stolen it from his employer. No other cases were disposed of on account of the absence or want of preparation of the lawyers or witnesses.

The American Bible Union having received and adopted the reports of its various Committees, and transacted such other business as was deemed necessary, adjourned definitively last evening. The American Board of Missions continues its sessions at Philadelphia. In its third day's proceedings, the most important item was the introduction, by the Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D. D., of a protest against the revival of the African Slave-trade. After a somewhat animated discussion, the matter was referred to the Committee on Business. Boston was fixed on as the place for the next meeting of the Board. Prof. Park, of Andover, was appointed Preacher, and President Fisher, of Hamilton College, substitute. Dr. Mark Hopkins is to deliver at that time a discourse commemorative of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of the Board.

The case of W. J. Lane, charged with having defrauded the Fulton Bank, came up before Justice Osborne, at the Tombs, for preliminary examination. Counsel for Lane moved for his discharge on the ground that in the manner in which the monies had been received, no "utterance" was shown, and that that was absolutely necessary to establish the charge of forgery.

Hoboken continues to be visited by throngs of spectators, anxious to witness the cricket matches in progress there. The English players are now taking their benefit. Stephenson and Lockyer are the champions, each side being made up of All-Englishmen and five of the players from the St. George's Club. The prize fight between Kelly and Price, which took place at Point Albino, in Canada, terminated in favor of Price, after eleven rounds. The contest was not at all wanting in the disgusting brutality which characterizes these encounters.

Mr. Charles M. Leupp, the well-known and enterprising leather merchant of No. 20 Ferry-street, committed suicide at his own residence, on Wednesday evening, by shooting himself. There was nothing in the situation of his affairs which should have caused the act, and the Coroner's jury decided that it was the result of insanity. Mr. Leupp had for some time been laboring under depression of spirits.

The Stock market yesterday ruled steadier and a little higher than on Wednesday, and prices for the leading speculative Railroads closed firm. In Money the supply was easy to both the Stock and Discount Brokers, but without abatement in terms. Exchange on London on actual sales is down to 110 ℔ cent.; some of the leading drawers, however, holding a fraction higher. The Custom-House returns of the Foreign Trade of September at this port show an increase on the same month last year of $1,123,000 in the Import entries, and $6,901,000 in the Export clearances, including the Bullion shipments.

Flour was more sought after, and prices of low and medium brands advanced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. The heaviest transactions were in extra State at $4 65@$4 70 ℔ bbl. Wheat and Corn were depressed. Pork was in lively demand at firmer rates. Lard was saleable and steady. Beef attracted more attention. Sugars and Molasses were in good request. Coffee, Rice, Metals, Hides, and Leather were quiet. A fair inquiry prevailed for Resin, Spirits Turpentine, Hay, Hops, Tallow, and Whisky. About 800 bales Cotton changed hands at former quotations. Freights were quite dull.

The Admission of Kansas.

Kansas is ready for another application for admission into the Union. The Wyandotte Constitution has been submitted to the popular vote, and, according to the telegraph, has been approved by a very large majority of the people. At the opening of Congress, therefore, we may expect her application to be renewed;—and, as any discussion of the subject will be wholly unnecessary, the President will, probably, make it the most conspicuous topic of his message.

There are two points upon which, if he is so disposed, Mr. Buchanan can base opposition to the admission of the State. She has not complied with the requirement of the English bill, that she should take a census and ascertain that she has 93,000 inhabitants;—and there will be a conflict of authority in the returns of the recent vote. The Convention required the returns to be made to the President, while the Governor has issued a proclamation that they be returned to him. This discrepancy will, probably, lead to some dispute as to the result of the vote;—but it may be that the vote was so unanimous that both the officers will make the same return. The other objection is more serious. Congress decided, by the English bill, that Kansas should not be admitted until it should be shown by a census that she had 93,000 inhabitants. The President may urge the rejection of her application upon the ground that she has failed to comply with this requirement. We doubt whether Congress, or even the Democratic Senate, will receive the suggestion with favor. Kansas has given the party quite trouble enough already. The President's advocacy of the Lecompton Constitution has seriously divided the Democracy of the country; and it is still doubtful whether the party can possibly maintain itself on the ground upon which the President has seen fit to force it.

But any further resistance to the admission of Kansas would complete the work of disorganization so well begun. The Administration urged its admission as a *Slave* State when it had but 24,000 inhabitants:—it will not answer to resist its admission as a *Free* State now, when it certainly has at least three times that number. As a party movement nothing could more admirably meet the views and advance the interests of the Republicans than such a rejection. Those of the Democrats who are eager for another contest upon the Slavery issue—and especially those at the South who aim at disunion by means of a Republican triumph—will unquestionably advocate this policy.

It will be objected by the South that Kansas will come in as an Anti-Slavery State. So she will. And the South has herself to thank for such a result. We have repeatedly warned the Southern States that the direct tendency of the crusade they were waging was to make Kansas the most ultra, zealous and effective Abolition State in the Union. Still they persevered, and they must now expect to reap the harvest. They have planted upon the Western borders of Missouri, and at the gate of the new territories of the West, a community of Anti-Slavery zealots, and have goaded them, by all the means in their power, into a state of fanatical enthusiasm upon this subject. But they will gain nothing by excluding them longer. Their admission cannot be delayed beyond a year or two more, and the longer it is postponed, the fiercer and more resentful will be the temper of the people. If the Democrats in Congress are wise, they will make no opposition to the immediate admission of Kansas.

The New Walker Crusade.

Gen. Walker, the telegraph informs us, has once more started for Nicaragua, with one hundred of his followers, for the purpose of resuming his old trade. It would be somewhat ludicrous if we were to set about discussing the pros and cons of fillibustering at this time of day, or Gen. Walker's prospects in his "beloved country," Nicaragua. Whether Nicaragua wants or does not want him, and whether his rule would be better or worse than that of the natives themselves, are questions which, we are happy to say, we are no longer called upon to discuss. Whatever "the gray-eyed man's" star may say to the contrary, the fact is that our own Government, as well as that of Great Britain, has finally made up its mind that Nicaragua shan't have him for a President at any price, and that neither he nor his followers shall have even a chance of regenerating that lovely country. It would save a great deal of trouble and it may be a great deal of suffering, if the ragmuffins who follow his standard could be got to appreciate the fact, and remain quietly at home; but in view of the very small amount of hindrance which they have ever experienced from the Washington Cabinet so far, it is hardly to be wondered at that they should calculate upon a continuance of the same let-alone policy. But we presume Mr. Buchanan is at last sincere in his declarations of hostility to Walker's projects, from the fact that he has actually agreed to coöperate with the British in expelling him from Central America, and has already approved of the intention which the British express of landing a sufficient force to deal with him summarily, in case he should make a descent in the neighborhood of their cruisers.

Now, though we are really most anxious that Walker should come home, and earn an honest livelihood in some respectable employment, and that he should leave the rabble who compose his followers to their own devices, we must say we should, on the whole, prefer that our own Government should charge itself exclusively with the duty of suppressing this expedition. The work is a good work, and, if it can be done in no other way, the sooner the British do it the better; but it is essentially the work of the American Government; and if any other is allowed to send Walker home again, it will reflect nearly as much disgrace on us as our allowing him to sail. He may fairly be called the fruit of our sins. His audacity is due to our supineness. The misery and disturbance which he has caused are fairly chargeable on the lax administration of our laws. There are excuses to be made for allowing him and his adherents to leave our ports, but there can none be made for not catching him on the high seas or on the shores of Nicaragua. District Attornies and Collectors, and United States Marshals and grand juries are often sorry fellows, who cannot be got to do their duty, and carry out their instructions, but we have yet to hear this charge made against the United States Navy. If the Commodore on the Central American Station gets orders to seize Walker and his men, ashore or afloat, we all know he will do it, just as surely as Walker lives. There therefore need be no delay about it.

We are desirous, more especially, that the British should have nothing to do with it, for the very cogent reason that, in our opinion, their interference would be the best thing Walker could wish for. It would give a stimulus to the fillibustering spirit which nothing else could lend, as it would enable Walker and his myrmidons to hold themselves up to the public as the victims of foreign force, and excite for them the sympathy which, rightly or wrongly, the spectacle of one's own countrymen overpowered in arms by foreign troops always excites. We are not either commending or defending the expenditure of this sympathy on such persons as Walker and his band. We are simply stating a fact; and everybody must feel that the good relations of Great Britain and the United States in Central America, as well as the extinction of fillibustering, both require that the latter should be dealt with on its own merits, and not be allowed to convert itself into a national question, or cloak itself in the national pride.

The New Almaden Mine Case.

The litigation as to the title of this great quicksilver mine, which is now going on before the United States Courts in California, has taken a shape somewhat novel in our jurisprudence, and has led, among other singular incidents, to the unusual spectacle of a considerable number of the high official and ex-official men of the Mexican Government voyaging from their own country to San Francisco, there to present themselves in Court and make oath to the authenticity of that portion of the Mexican archives which constitute the title papers in question.

While the examination of these witnesses, called by the claimants against the Government of the United States, has been proceeding there, an interesting correspondence between their counsel and our Executive Government has been laid before the public recently in the columns of the *National Intelligencer*. By this correspondence it appears that the possessors of the mine—wealthy and highly respectable merchants of Mexico and San Francisco—were found in possession under Mexican grant when our authority was first established in California, and that their title to the mine being brought, in pursuance of the Land Claim Act of 1851, before the Board of Land Commissioners, was by that Board confirmed. Appeal from this decision was taken by the United States to the District Court in California, and pending this appeal, the United States filed their bill before the *Circuit* Court there, charging that the title papers of the claimants were fabricated, or at least fraudulently ante-dated, and praying for an injunction to restrain the further working of the mine. The Court granted the injunction, but abstained from passing judgment on the main question of title, as not being, at that stage, rightfully before them.

Upon this charge of fraud in the title, and the subsequent injunction, have followed the series of proceedings on the part both of the claimants and the Government, which have given to the case its peculiar hold upon the public attention.

The first step of the claimants, when they found the genuineness of their title papers disputed, was to move the Court in San Francisco to issue a commission in due form to take testimony in the City of Mexico; and in pressing the motion, the claimants offered to prove, by the whole array of Mexican officials, Ministers, Chiefs of Bureau, Clerks, Notaries Public, whose signatures and whose handwriting appeared in the documents—that the same were genuine, and were written by themselves in the course of their official business, at the dates which they respectively bear. The claimants insisted with great force that such a body of testimony in such a case of official action, must be taken as indisputable and conclusive as to the authenticity of the papers. They accompanied their offer moreover with detailed specification of the several Departments and Bureaux of the Mexican Government in which the originals of their papers were to be found, and in which they had been already examined and copied, and the copies duly certified according to Mexican law.

The Court, however, declined to grant a commission to take this testimony in Mexico, on the ground that such proceeding was not authorized by the act of 1851. The claimants then betook themselves to Congress to get the act amended so as to enable them to bring their testimony into court; but here again they were disappointed—the law officers of the United States advising that the proposed change of the act would prejudice the public interest.

The claimants then, as appears by the correspondence, appealed to the Executive Government at Washington for its aid to get their evidence of title before the Court. They urged that, though the copies of their papers were certified in the only mode known to Mexican law, yet that the Court had intimated that the Great Seal of Mexico upon them might be necessary, and in view of the fact that the Act of 1851 required them to produce the "documentary" proof of their title, they asked our Government to request the Government of Mexico to give copies of the papers certified under its great seal—a mode of certification not contemplated by Mexican law in such cases, and therefore unattainable by private individuals. If this course could not be adopted, then they urged the Government to satisfy itself, by any examination through our own diplomatic and consular agents, of the genuineness of the title papers as recorded in the Mexican archives, and of the correctness of the copies offered; or if this could not be done, then they asked that our Government itself would appoint Commissioners, who should proceed to Mexico, make the fullest investigation, and give their testimony at San Francisco. They offered also to pay the expense of sending such Commissioners for this purpose as the Government might select. They urged with great earnestness, that if there were the slightest ground for the allegation of fraud or fabrication in their title papers, or in any part of their case, such an examination could not fail to develope it; and in proof of this they referred to the previous success of our Government in sending out such Commissioners in the cases of Gardiner and Limantour.

All these propositions, which the claimants rely upon as manifesting in the most conclusive manner their good faith and their absolute assurance of the genuineness of their title, appear by the correspondence to have been declined by our Government. In reply, their counsel allege that such a decision is a serious ground of complaint, and intimate that the unexpected, and as they allege, unusual and unwarrantable obstacles which their clients have encountered in bringing their proofs of title into Court, may hereafter give them a right to claim indemnification from the United States.

In refutation of the charge that their title papers are fabricated or ante-dated, the claimants produce a volume of the Official Reports of the Mexican Executive to the Congress for the year 1846—the year in which their title purports to been consummated—which volume appears to have been printed and published in due official form by order of the Mexican Government in 1847; and in reply to doubts raised by opposite counsel as to the official character of the volume, it is stated by recent California papers that some of the eminent official men of Mexico, who have been brought to San Francisco, swear distinctly that the book is, as it purports to be, one of the genuine official documents annually published by that Goverenment. The volume makes clear reference to the proceedings of the Mexican Mining Board, which resulted in the confirmation of title to the mine early in 1846. This is regarded by the claimants as disposing finally of the charge that their title-papers were subsequently and fraudulently fabricated. It is, of course, however, greatly corroborated by the oaths of the Mexican officials, who swear that they themselves prepared and signed and recorded the title-papers at the times of their dates.

Apart from the deep impression which this evidence has naturally made upon the public mind in California,—the vast interests involved in the case,—its relation to our treaty stipulations with Mexico,—its importance as exhibiting the system and process of law establishing title in the great mining region of the Pacific,—the high character and standing of the claimants,—the sweeping allegations of fraud brought forward by the United States against their title, and the energy and indignation with which these charges have been confronted, both by the claimants and their eminent counsel, have all combined to make this controversy one of the most remarkable civil trials in this or any other country.

A Touch of Monomania.—That distinguished orator, Mr. Wendell Phillips, in a recent lecture in Boston, is reported to have said that "the man who would strike the head from the statue recently erected to Webster would *do a great service and his name would be immortalized.*" If Mr. Phillips were as patriotic as he wishes to be considered, or as ambitious as he seems, he would undertake the "service" himself. We really do not see why he should publicly advise others to do a work to which he is perfectly competent and of which he seems to be entirely capable. Either he is unwilling to "do a great service and immortalize his name," or he is a little fearful that the immortality might be purchased at too dear a price. Possibly he is quite satisfied with the amount of that sort of immortality which he has achieved already.

The temper which leads Mr. Phillips and the men who sympathize with him, to disparage Mr. Webster's ability and character, is indicative of a narrow, illiberal and mean mind. No matter how much they may differ from him in opinion, or how sincerely they may deprecate the influence of his career upon the country, they cannot shut their eyes to the important part which he bore in our history, or deny that his name and his public career are among the choicest treasures of the nation. If we are to regulate our estimate of historical names by our party prejudices, and pay honor to the dead only as they echoed our opinions while living, we shall erect no statues which will not disgrace the country far more than they honor their subjects. Marks of public honor, upon such a theory, will only become monuments of our party dissensions and perpetuate precisely those wranglings and controversies which ought to be the first forgotten.

Down with the Dust.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* informs us that an ingenious French chemist at Lyons has just hit upon an expedient which promises to make the "dusty highway" as much a dream of the past as the "blazing hearth" has become since the roaring back-log gave place to the black furnace hole in the floor. This expedient has already been tried with great success in two of the leading thoroughfares of the large City of Lyons. It consists in sprinkling hydro-chloric acid on the macadamized way. After a baptism of this sort in the morning, the soil of the Place Bellecour at Lyons, although very light and gravelly, is found at high noon to remain as solid and moist as if it had just been abundantly watered, and the wind fails to fan it into that fine dust which is the Egyptian plague of all great cities in hot weather. Nor does it appear to be necessary that the application should be very often renewed. Once thoroughly saturated with the acid, the ground shows each morning very much the firmness and neatness which follow a hoar frost. We cannot at this moment recall the name of any leading politician in this City who is engaged in the chemical line, but if there be any such person among our masters and rulers, we would humbly suggest to him the possibility of a good job for himself as the result of a successful experiment with this new artificial rain. Such a job would indeed have peculiar advantages for the jobber. Tormented as we are with filthy streets, the man who can put our dust down literally, may be that nobody will object to our coming figuratively down with the dust for him.

The Half-and-Half Movement.—The *Freeman's Journal*, the principal Catholic authority in this City, denounces the suggestion to which we referred yesterday, that a new ticket should be made up of those *left off* from the other two, at Utica. It says that "there is no intention on the part of Catholics, or of adopted citizens, as a body, to segregate themselves in politics from the rest of their fellow-citizens. Any political classification of citizens, based either on their religious profession or on their place of birth, would receive from the country at large the severe scourging which it would deserve."

A Desirable Change.—The Richmond *Enquirer* proposes to devote its columns to religion instead of politics during the session of the Episcopal Convention in that place. For the sake of the *Enqnirer's* readers, it is to be hoped the session may prove a long one.

Lieut. Mowry on Arizona.—Lieut. Sylvester Mowry, Delegate to Congress from Arizona, writes to the St. Louis *Repuplican* in correction of misstatements concerning the population of the Territory and its right to a Territorial organization. Mr. Mowry says:

> You say "the last news from Arizona favors the belief that the parties there will moderate their ardor on this Territorial question." You have been grossly deceived. The fact is: A small clique of men, with one exception, of less than one year's residence in the Territory, having endeavored to control the political destinies of Arizona, and having signally failed, are now venting their spleen—through the Eastern Press—in the endeavor to defeat its organization as a Territory. Entertaining political sentiments utterly repugnant to those of the people, they have naturally failed to create sympathy. If there is any such feeling here against a Territorial organization, why has it not made itself apparent *here?*
>
> In every public meeting in the Territory my statements and my course have been fully indorsed, and I have been reelected with entire unanimity.
>
> I have no fear of the ultimate result, and I believe there is sufficient honesty and intelligence in the next Congress to recognize the merits of this question, and to decide in accordance with the urgent necessities of the people of Arizona. Your faithful servant,
>
> SYLVESTER MOWRY.

Horticulture in Westchester County.—A new Horticultural Society has been organized at New-Rochelle, Mr. F. E. Prime being the President, Mr. Robert Craighead, Vice-President, and G. E. Vanderburgh, Secretary. A very considerable exhibition of fruits and flowers was made last week in Reeber's Hall, and prizes were awarded, before the new Society had really been organized. There are already 120 members, and semi-annual exhibitions are in contemplation.

SUICIDE OF A NEW-YORK MERCHANT.

Charles M. Leupp, the Leather Dealer, Destroys Himself in a Fit of Insanity—The Coroner's Inquest.

The community was yesterday profoundly shocked at the announcement of the self-inflicted death of Mr. Charles Mortimer Leupp, for many years well known as a prominent leather merchant. The deplorable event occurred on Wednesday evening, at the residence of the deceased, No. 23 Madison-avenue. For six or eight years past Mr. Leupp had been afflicted with occasional fits of depression, but relief from the more arduous labors of his commercial life had a decidedly beneficial effect on his health and spirits. Within a few months, death and illness in the commercial firm with which he has been connected, made it necessary for him to resume entire charge of his business. The duties devolving on him were too severe, and of late he has given undoubted evidences of insanity. His friends had finally decided that it would be necessary to place him under restraint, and within a week had been making preparations for performing this unpleasant duty. Wednesday evening, about 4 o'clock, Mr. Leupp left his business place, and went home. While he was dining with his daughters, Mr. Wm. F. Cook, one of his intimate friends, called at Mr. Leupp's residence, to await the departure of the next train for Fordham. Mr. Cook took a seat at the table, and engaged in conversation with Mr. Leupp, who urged him to remain with him all night. Mr. Cook at first declined, but observing a wildness in Mr. Leupp's manner, he determined to accede to his request. After dinner Mr. Cook retired to another room with the ladies, who engaged in sewing. They had not been seated long before Mr. L. entered the room. His manner indicated great mental agitation. After having embraced each of his daughters, he retired to his own apartment. A few moments subsequently the report of a gun was heard. The family rushed at once to the room whence the sound proceeded, and found Mr. L. lying on his back with his feet toward the door. A double barrelled gun lay on his left side, with the muzzle toward his breast, and the ramrod at his right hand. It was evident that Mr. L. had taken a seat, placed the muzzle of the gun against his breast and discharged the weapon by pressing the trigger with the ramrod. The shot entered immediately above the sixth rib, 2½ inches from the median line, fracturing several ribs, lacerating the heart, and nearly severing its muscular attachments. Coroner Schirmer was immediately notified and went to the house forthwith, but deferred the inquest untii yesterday morning. After a jury had been impanneled the subjoined testimony was elicited:

William F. Cook, deposed: I reside in Geneva, and am in no active business; I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Leupp for eight or nine years; it has been his habit to spend considerable time at Geneva with his daughters and Mrs. Lee; I am on a visit to New-York at present; I came here two weeks ago; I am a guest of Mr. D. W. Lee, at Fordham; during the fortnight I have seen Mr. Leupp five or six times, always in the City; on the day of his death I came to his house about half-past five o'clock; I was left by the train in which I expected to go to Fordham, so I stopped for the next train; Mr. L. was at dinner, with two of his daughters, and he asked me to dine; I had dined already, but I took a seat at the table and engaged in conversation; he invited me to take a glass of ale; I said "your health, Mr. Leupp," to which he made no response; he beat his brow and sighed; there was an unnatural expression in his face; I thought it strange; he said that I had better stop, and urged me to do so; he then went into the library, and afterwards returned to the dining-room; I went with one of the young ladies to the garden and gathered a bouquet, with which I returned; Mr. Leupp, in the meantime had been up stairs and changed his coat; he then shut the window violently, and urged me again to stay, which I felt I ought to do; he went up stairs, and shortly afterwards I went up with the young ladies; Mr. Leupp passed into his room, and the young ladies went to another room where they commenced sewing; Mr. Leupp soon entered, looking much disturbed, and kissed his daughters; he immediately left the room, and in about five minutes I heard a report of a pistol; on hearing this I jumped off the sofa and ran into Mr. Leupp's room; the bed-room door was halfway open; I perceived a strong smell of powder; I then entered his dressing-room; the gas was lighted and a candle burning; I saw Mr. Leupp lying on his back wit h his feet toward the door, and a gun lying on his left side against his body, with the muzzle towards his breast, and the ramrod on the left side; I found that his pulse was gone, and that he was perfectly dead; I had opportunities to notice Mr. Leupp during the last fortnight; his manner towards me was very much changed, and without the slightest occasion; his demeanor was wild and unnatural in the last degree; I was the only man in the house when Mr. Leupp's death occurred.

D. Williamson Lee deposed: I am the partner and brother-in-law of the deceased; he was the husband of my deceased half-sister; I am 32 years of age; I have been in partnership with Mr. Leupp about fourteen years, during most of which time I have resided in the same house; we were almost always together, and were on terms of uncommon intimacy and cordiality, like brothers, having been brought up together; during the past six years I have frequently observed, on the part of Mr. Leupp, a tendency to depression of spirits, with corresponding elevation; his temperament was very excitable; I have noticed these fits of excitement and depression ever since last October, and increasing in frequency, and almost a continuous depression of spirits during the last six or eight months, although a casual observer might have thought him cheerful; during the last six weeks or two months the depression was continuous almost, without reaction, and became more and more intense to the end, until the last day of his life, when he appeared calmer; I last saw him at our place of business yesterday, when I left for Fordham; I saw his body about twelve o'clock last night, having driven in from Fordham on a summons acquainting me with his death; during the past six weeks Mr. Leupp had given evidence of fixed derangement of mind; he was subject to hallucinations of almost every imaginable variety upon almost every subject, without any support or basis in the actual circumstances in which he was placed; Dr. Ludlow was in the habit of visiting here as a friend; Mr. Leupp expressed a suspicion that he was a spy; there was nothing unusual in Dr. Ludlow's visits; he was an habitual caller at the house, and a personal friend; Mr. Leupp stayed with me most of the time at Fordham; his apprehensions there were the same as in this City; he came down one morning undressed, with an appearance of great terror and alarm, and asked me if I thought the house was safe to stay in; he thought it would come down; he afterwards, in a heavy rain, wanted to remove his children from the house; there was nothing in the house to justify apprehensions on account of its safety; his hours of retiring and rising were irregular; for example, he would retire at 7, and rise at 10 the next morning, and he was under the impression that he had organic disease of the heart, and would request me to feel his pulse six or eight times a day, saying his heart had ceased to beat; he imagined he saw things which he did not see; he was under the hallucination of supposing that he was watched, when he left or when he entered, by police officers; last Friday he said to me that he should be under confinement very soon; that there were two policemen in the house all night; I had to reason him out of this delusion; he assured me, with terror depicted on his face, and sinking his voice very low, that they got in through the front door by a pass key; I saw that he was absolutely insane; he had a fear of insanity, and said so often; his words were, "I fear I am going insane;" after the occurrence of Friday, and being satisfied that he was completely insane, I spoke to his friend and physician, Dr. A. V. Williams, of Bloomingdale; on Sunday I related to him the facts, and expressed my conviction that Mr. Leupp was insane, and requested him to spend Monday afternoon and evening with him in a friendly way, but with the object of coming to a medical certainty of his insanity, which, from these facts, the doctor thought must be the case; I told the doctor that I should immediately place Mr. Leupp under restraint, which, of course, I could not do without a medical certificate; there was nothing in the facts of Mr. Leupp's personal, family, social, property or commercial condition, so far as I am aware, to justify any apprehension of distress on his part.

Shepherd Knapp deposed: I was a partner of Mr Gideon Lee, father of Mrs. Leupp; I have known Mr. Leupp intimately, and, I may say, I have been his confidential friend; I have seen Mr. Leupp frequently during the last five or six weeks, and my view of his case corresponds exactly with that of Mr. Lee, who has been examined; there was nothing, to my knowledge, in the mercantile, personal or other relations of Mr. Leupp to justify the apprehensions and fears under which he labored.

Alfred Underhill deposed: I knew the deceased; Dr. Ludlow being absent, I was called to Mr. Leupp's house about half-past six o'clock in the evening; I came and met Mr. Cook, and with him went to Mr. Leupp's room; I found him dead; I saw the wound, but did not remove his clothing; since then, I have been present at a *post-mortem* examination; his death undoubtedly was caused by a charge of gun-shot passing through his heart, and nearly severing it; he could not have lived an instant.

Geo. B. Bouton, M. D., deposed—I have made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of Chas. M. Leupp; I found him lying upon his back, limbs extended, arms by his side, forearm and hands resting upon the chest, presenting a natural and quiet position; upon his right side was lying the ramrod of a double-barrel gun, the gun to which it belonged lying upon his left side; his vest was thrown open, but the rest of his apparel had not been disturbed; upon the left leg of his pantaloons, about the centre of the thigh, were four large spots of blood; I found a gunshot wound in the left side of the body, the point of entrance being immediately above the sixth rib, two and one half inches from the median line, involving the sixth and seventh ribs and heart, which was very extensively lacerated; the lung, and the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth ribs, posteriorly, were fractured; and the left cavity of the thorax contained a large quantity of coagulated blood. The other organs of the body presented a generally normal appearance; the gun-shot wound was the cause of death, which wound, from the history of the case, the appearance of the body and its surroundings, I infer was caused by himself, he being in a sitting position at the time of its infliction.

After this testimony had been taken the case was given to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict

"That the deceased came to his death by a gun-shot wound, at his own hand, while laboring under fixed derangement of mind."

(Signed)—Geo. T. Trimble, R. K. Knapp, Edward F. Young, C. D. F. Grant, Henry S. Pierson, Abram M. Cozzens.

Mr. Leupp was born in New-Brunswick, N. J When about 15 years of age he came to New-York, and was engaged as clerk by Gideon Lee, Esq. He had scarcely attained his majority when he was given an interest in the business, and upon Mr. Lee's retiring he succeeded him. His ability as a merchant soon acquired for him a competency.

A large part of his time he devoted to the conduct of the House of Refuge. He also took an active part in the management of several of our first financial institutions.

The funeral of Mr. Leupp will take place from his late residence, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, on Friday, at 3½ o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood.

The *Post* of last evening contains the following obituary notice of the deceased. It is doubtless from the pen of Mr. Bryant, in company with whom a few years ago Mr. Leupp made the tour of Europe:

"The friends of Mr. C. M. Leupp were startled this morning with the intelligence of his sudden death, by his own hand. The particulars of this sorrowful event are given under the proper head in this sheet. We will not further allude to them than to say, in behalf of the memory of an excellent man and a dearly cherished friend, that the case was decidedly one of a momentary aberration of the intellect. He had been a successful merchant, and by his sagacity and careful attention to business had acquired a large fortune. For some years he had been relieved from the severer labors of the commercial firm of which he was the head, to the great advantage of his health and spirits, contenting himself with a general superintendence of its affairs, and indulging himself in excursions to different parts of the country, and now and then a short visit to the Old World. Of late, however, the death of one of his partners, and the illness of another, had compelled him, though reluctantly, to return to the daily and close application to business in which his early life was passed. This was observed, after a time, to have a most unfavorable effect upon his spirits, and finally, a very short period before his death, various circumstances occurred in his conduct and his manner of viewing things, which made his friends anxious concerning the soundness of his mind. The event of last night more than justified all their anxieties.

In the death of Mr. Leupp the community has suffered an essential loss. To say of him that he was one of our ablest merchants is to express the least of the commendations to which he was entitled. He was one of those whom the maxims and habits of trade had never corrupted; a man of open and generous temper, who abhorred every form of deceit and every unfair advantage; sensitive to blame, almost to excess, yet never to be driven by blame from any course which he thought right. He was a useful member of several of our best conducted moneyed associations, and to one of our charitable institutions, the House of Refuge, he gave much of his time and watched its workings with the deepest interest. His mind had been much cultivated by reading, and he delighted in works of art, to the love of which he brought a natural taste almost unerring in its decisions, and of late years cultivated by the contemplation of the noblest productions of the pencil and the chisel in the galleries of the old world. The artists among his countrymen found in him a liberal friend. His mind was of a somewhat peculiar cast, exceedingly rapid in its perceptions, and no less prompt in its conclusions, and to this extraordinary combination of sagacity and decision his success in business is doubtless to be attributed. In private and domestic life he was the most amiable and gentle of men, and he leaves troops of friends who sorrow that they shall see his face no more.

COMMERCIAL TOPICS.

Chamber of Commerce.

COLLISIONS AT SEA—NECESSITY FOR MORE LIGHT-HOUSES—NEW-JERSEY COMPLAINS OF A NEW-YORK NUISANCE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber was held yesterday—the President in the Chair.

The Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, sent a communication to the Chamber informing them that their suggestion touching the necessity of having more light-houses upon the Bahama Banks had been transmitted to the American Minister in London, with instructions to invite the attention of the British Government to the same.

The subject had been favorably received. Communications were received from the American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool with reference to the abuses of seamen on shipboard, and on collision at sea. They were referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Perit stated that the documents relating to collisions, and the necessity of treaty regulations on the subject with other Governments were on their way to members of Congress. The memorial to the President, he said, would be ready in a few days.

George W. Blunt presented a communication upon the necessity of additional light-houses upon the islands at the northeast entrances to the Caribbean Sea. The great increase in that commerce, and the large number of steamers employed, carrying so many passengers who were exposed to the dangers of coral reefs and islands which were numerous in those waters, with no land-marks or lights to point them out, made the subject one of urgent importance. A memorial on the subject to our Government had been signed by W. H. Davidge, David Hoadley, and all the Insurance Companies. The Chamber voted to sign the memorial.

Mr. Duer complained to the Chamber, on behalf of the authorities of New-Jersey, that the dock filth and mud, excavated from the New-York slips, was being deposited upon Oyster Island, on the New-Jersey shore, greatly to the damage of the fishing interests, and to the destruction of an oyster bed located there. Governor Newell was only waiting to know the views of the Chamber on the subject, when, unless the practice was stopped, he would arrest the persons engaged in it.

Geo. W. Blunt replied on behalf of the Harbor Commissioners. The island referred to belonged to New-York, and not to New-Jersey, the jurisdiction over it being left to this State when the treaty of 1831 was made. The deposits referred to were from excavations carried on in deepening the harbor of New-York, and this island, which was part of the time submerged, was found to be the best place to discharge them. Capt. Sturgis hoped the Governor of New-Jersey would appoint a Joint Committee with New-York for the protection of the harbor. Oyster Island, however, was under the jurisdiction of this State. No action was taken on the subject.

The President stated that the medals awarded to the British officers connected with the laying of the cable had been sent over. They cost over $4,000. After some further routine business the Chamber adjourned.

The Board of Currency.

This Association held its usual monthly meeting at Clinton Hall, Wednesday evening, Peter Cooper, Esq., presiding. After a communication relative to the objects of the Board, from a retired merchant resident in the Isle of Wight, had been read, the Recording Secretary submitted mathematical diagrams, prepared by Mr. John V. Yatman, who is engaged in perfecting a series of illustrations of American commerce, currency, and prices, since 1790, in which the statistics of each of the seventy years are presented in a condensed form. Mr. Yatman made some explanation of the mathematical principles which governed him in the development of his plans, and was followed by the Hon. Geo. Opdyke, who spoke with approbation of the work Mr. Y. had undertaken. He referred to the rapid progress which sound views of currency were making throughout the country. He had long since demonstrated to his own satisfaction, with mathematical certainty, the truth of the principles of currency advocated by this Board. The Hon. John Cochrane, Member of Congress, and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, being called upon, referred to the interest he felt in the discussions of the Board. He had found that there is a great difference between the theories of money and the practical influence exerted by money upon all the economical interests of a community, and in this Board he found that questions of money were discussed in the light of practical experience. After some remarks by Peter Cooper, Esq., Mr. Yatman's mathematical illustrations were referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. William A. Booth, Joseph Lawrence, Wilson G. Hunt, Benjamin H. Field, George Opdyke and John Eadie, and the Board adjourned for two weeks.

Rights of Ship-owners.—At a meeting of the Boston Board of Trade, held Oct. 3, the subject of the rights of ship-owners came up for discussion. The American Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool having called the attention of the Boston Board to the state of the law bearing upon the rights of a ship-owner, in possession of goods not claimed by the shipper or consignee, and upon which the freight has not been paid, the Liverpool Association felt it to be its duty to take advice as to the legal ability of the ship-owner to recover for the charges which he may incur, for the protection of the goods and of the interest which he has in them by virtue of his lien for the freight money—and the opinion of the counsel consulted was transmitted to the Boston Board and published by them. It is to the effect that the ship-owner is justified, both by law and usage, in protecting the goods by landing and storing them, under the circumstances suggested; and that the holder of the bill of lading, or the shipper, would be bound to pay the charges so incurred; but as to fire insurance or commission, neither of them are chargeable.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Evergreens Cemetery.—The annual election of Trustees and Inspectors for the Evergreens Cemetery Company, took place at East New-York on Monday last, but owing to a threatened disturbance among the parties interested, the votes were not counted until yesterday. Even then it was found necessary to canvass them in the private office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police in Brooklyn. There were three tickets presented, one called the "Trustee's Ticket," the second, "Lot-owner's," and the third, "Hoope's Ticket." The following individuals were declared elected:

Trustees—Samuel E. Johnson for one year, Trustee's Ticket; J. M. Seabury, for one year, Lot-owner's Ticket; Daniel Manger, for three years, Lot-owner's Ticket; S. M. Beard, for three years, Trustee's Ticket. *Inspectors*—D. D. Winant, Trustee's Ticket; F. B. Stryker, Trustee's Ticket; Henry Seibert, Trustee's Ticket.

Improved Arrangement of Grain Warehouses.—A company of about four hundred gentlemen left Pier No. 5, East River, yesterday afternoon, and proceeded in the steamer *R. L. Maby* to the Atlantic Docks, at the invitation of Messrs. Shaw, Fancher & Co., to inspect their improvements for the elevation and storage of grain. After an examination of the machinery, the company partook of an excellent collation. Speeches having reference to the importance of the enterprise, and the condition of the grain trade, were made. The buildings are twelve in number, and are admirably adapted to the purpose for which they were erected. They cost about a quarter of a million, including machinery and fixtures. The company retired well satisfied with their visit.

The Water Works.—The Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn refuses to pay the drafts of the Water Commissioners issued for work done under the act passed last Winter, authorizing the Commissioners to expend more money in the construction of the works than was called for under the original contract. He thinks the law is unconstitutional.

Academy of Music.—Workmen have commenced to clear the ground on Montague-street, preparatory to digging the cellar for the Academy of Music.

Political.—George H. Fisher has received the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Seventh District.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Obstructions in the Harbor—A Snug Sum for the Widow of Judge Oakley—The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department Declines a Gold Medal—The Reason of It.

The Auditor's Quarterly Report was sent to the Board of Aldermen, last evening, and it was directed that 2,000 copies of it be printed.

A message was received from the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the President of the Pilot Commissioners, showing that serious obstructions to the navigation of the harbor now exist in the vicinity of the Battery and Governor's Island, and that the same have been caused by the earth washed out from the Battery enlargement, especially for the want of a suitable sea-wall. In a previous message he recommended that the City should at once enter into the possession of the Battery enlargement, and that the rip-rap wall on the exterior should be continued so as to entirely inclose the area of the same, and that it should be raised to such a height as to prevent the action of the tide over it. He also suggests that the wall be continued until it reaches within two hundred feet of Pier No. 1 E. R. The paper was referred.

Another message was received, vetoing the resolution to advertise for a new contract for the removal of offal to Barren Island, on account of its specifying a particular locality. Ordered printed.

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of paying the widow of the late Chief-Justice OAKLEY, of the Superior Court, $2,500, the amount of his salary that would have been due to him, if he had lived so long, on the 1st of January next succeeding his death, was adopted unanimously.

Communications which had passed between the Comptroller and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in regard to medals, were received and referred.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to confer with the Committee on County Offices of the Supervisors, in favor of setting apart a plot of ground for a County Jail, was called up and recommitted.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Comptroller's Statement of Expenditures—The Street Commissioner Explains the City Hall Contract—Inspectors of Registry.

The Board met at 5 o'clock, President CORNELL in the Chair. The resolution introduced by Councilman CRAFT, in favor of repairing the bulkhead between Grand and Rivington-streets, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, was adopted.

In reply to a resolution of inquiry, the Street Commissioner sent in a communication embracing all the estimates, correspondence, and final contract for constructing a clock for the cupola of the City Hall. It was partially read, and referred to the Committee of Repairs and Supplies. He also submitted an explanation concerning the contract for repairing the City Hall, stating that $11,500 did not cover all the expense of the work which would be necessary to put the City Hall in the same condition that it was previous to the fire.

The Comptroller submitted a statement giving a summary of expenditures on City account, and also upon the several trust and special accounts, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Sept. 30, ultimo, amounting in the aggregate to $13,741,435 62.

A resolution offered by Councilman MCCARTY, in favor of printing 5,000 copies of the opinions of the Corporation Counsel for ten years past, was amended on motion of Councilman OTTARSON, so as to read 500 copies, and passed.

A resolution to print 10,000 copies of the re-districting ordinance came up for action.

Councilman OTTARSON move to amend by appending the official test of the Inspectors of Registry to each district for the information of the public.

The motion met with strenuous opposition from the Democratic members. Councilman OTTARSON said they were evidently ashamed of their achievement in that line, and therefore were unwilling the list should go to the public. The amendment was adopted, but the resolution was lost by a tie vote.

Adjourned to Monday next.

The Westchester County Railroad.

MEETING OF THE ALDERMANIC RAILROAD COMMITTEE—ARGUMENTS OF PARTIES IN FAVOR OF THE ENTERPRISE—THE DECISION POSTPONED.

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen met at 3 P. M. yesterday, to hear parties interested for or against the proposed railroad from New-York to Croton Dam, and to consider the petition of the Company, incorporated in 1850, asking permission to lay its tracks through such streets of the City as might be hereafter named. Those who opposed the project have held that, under the law passed recently by the Legislature, directing that no more tracks should be laid in the streets of the City, without the consent of two-thirds of the property-owners on the streets in which such tracks were proposed to be laid, the tracks of the Westchester County Railroad Company could not be laid in this City unless two-thirds of the property-owners consented to it. It is proposed by the Westchester County Railroad Company to continue their railroad from Kingsbridge to the Battery, or some other point in the lower part of the City. Mr. ELLERY appeared before the Committee, and urged that Westchester County had not such a connection by railroad with the City as it ought to have. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., counsel for the petitioners, took the ground that the Common Council had a right to grant the privilege of laying rails in the City to any Railroad Company whose road extended out of the City; but he acknowledged that, without the consent of two-thirds of the property-owners on the route, the rails of no more railroads, whose termini were in the City, could be laid. The building of a bridge, he thought, must be authorized by a special act of the Legislature.

Mr. FIELD adduced several judicial decisions to support his position. Several others spoke in behalf of the project, and none appeared to oppose it. Several proprietors of stage routes were present, but said nothing *pro* or *con*. The Committee, without taking any final action, adjourned to Monday, 2 P. M.

The proposed route of the new Railroad through the City is as follows: Crossing the Harlem River at or near King's Bridge, thence down the King's Bridge Road to One Hundred and Sixty-second-street, thence down Tenth-avenue to One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, through One Hundred and Fifty-first-street to and through Eleventh-avenue to One Hundred and Eighth-street, thence down the Bloomingdale Road or Broadway to Fifty-ninth-street, through Fifty-ninth-street to Seventh-avenue, down Seventh-avenue to Greenwich-avenue, thence down Greenwich-avenue to Sixth-avenue, (this portion of the line to be a double track,) thence across and down Sixth-avenue to Waverley-place, thence down by a single track to Greene-street, down Greene-street to Canal, up Canal to West Broadway, and down West Broadway to Park-place, thence through Robinson, Greenwich and Fulton streets, thence down Greenwich by a double track to and through Battery-place, State-street and Whitehall-street to South Ferry—returning through Whitehall-street to Broadway, across to Battery-place, up Greenwich and through Church and Mercer streets and Clinton-place, Sixth-avenue and Greenwich-avenue.

New Street-Sweeping Contract.

THE STREETS TO BE CLEANED BY MACHINES—INSPECTOR DELEVAN CLOSES WITH CONTRACTOR SMITH.

The City Inspector, after consulting with the Mayor and Comptroller and with their full concurrence in his views, yesterday entered into a permanent contract with Mr. ROBERT W. SMITH, the proprietor of the street-sweeping machines, for keeping the leading thoroughfares of the City clean, and sweeping nearly all the cross-streets below the City Hall. Mr. SMITH's machines have had a two-months' trial under Mr. DELAVAN, and are found to work admirably. By the terms of the arrangement, Mr. SMITH is to receive $37 a night for sweeping Broadway from the Battery to Fourteenth-street, and from $4 to $30 for each sweeping of the many streets included in the contract, the price in each case, varying, of course, with the length of the street. The total cost will be about $2,000 per week, and the contractor undertakes to remove the dirt which he sweeps up from the City at his own expense. The dirt gathered from the streets of the City used to be valuable as manure to farmers, but the street-sweeping machines take up dirt and rubbish indiscriminately, and the sweepings are valueless unless separated laboriously afterwards. Mr. SMITH goes to work under the new contract next Monday, sweeping Broadway nightly, and the other principal thoroughfares twice a week. Mr. DELAVAN thinks that twice as much work can be done for the same money under this contract as was accomplished formerly. The Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, in which there are comparatively few streets that are much traveled, will be kept clean as they have been hitherto under the old system. The new arrangement will, of course, necessitate the discharge of many men who have been employed under the City Inspector's Department, but they will probably be provided for by Mr. Smith, and their wages will be saved to the City. The street sweepers in the various Wards who are to be retained will be able to accomplish the more because the main streets will be cleaned for them. The streets and avenues which are to be cleaned twice a week, are the First, Second and Third avenues, to Forty-second-street; the Fourth-avenue, to the railroad tunnel; Broadway, from Fourteenth to Forty-second-street; Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth avenues, to Forty-second-street; Tenth-avenue to Thirty-second-street; Lexington and Madison avenues to Forty-second-street; Avenues A, B and C, the Bowery, Fourteenth, Hudson, Greenwich and Washington streets, throughout their entire length; West-street, south of Canal; the whole of Grand-street, East and West Broadway, Centre-street, Greenwich-avenue, Pearl, Front, Water, William, Chatham, Carmine, Varick, Warren, Murray and Chamber streets, and other streets of the same class.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ARREST OF A MURDERESS.—On Sunday evening last, a man named MICHAEL CORNELIUS, living in the Sixth Ward, was found in Donovan's-lane by Officer GILGAN, suffering from the effects of a stab in the left breast. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, and died there Wednesday evening. The inhabitants of the lane denied all knowledge of any disturbance in that neighborhood during the Sabbath. They said that the deceased came up the street, grossly intoxicated, and fell at last into a cellar in the rear of No. 12 Baxter-street, where he was found by the Officer. Just before CORNELIUS died, he recovered sufficiently to state that a woman named MARGARET SHERIDEN was the party from whom he had received his wound; that she had inflicted it deliberately, and without any provocation. The affray took place, according to his statement, in the very lane where the people affirmed that they had seen no difficulty. It was found, on investigation, that the guilty woman had left the City, first acknowledging her part in the transaction, but stating that CORNELIUS had robbed her of 75 cents, which so incensed her that she stabbed him with a dirk knife. Capt. DOWLING, of the Sixth Ward, immediately began to lay plans for her arrest, one of which proved successful. He secured a list of all the intelligence offices, and, visiting them, discovered that a woman answering Miss SHERIDEN's description had secured a situation in a family residing at Yonkers. Yesterday afternoon he dispatched Officers JOURDAN and GILGAN to that city, and last night received a dispatch, dated at Yonkers, stating that MARGARET SHERIDEN had been captured, and that she acknowledged her guilt. Shortly before midnight the murderess reached the City in company with her captors, and was locked up in the Sixth Ward Stationhouse. She claims that the deed was done under great provocation, and is very cool under the circumstances.

WHITE LABOR IN ENGLAND AND BLACK LABOR IN THE SOUTH.—An address entitled "A Comparison between white labor at the North and England, and the slave labor of the South," was delivered on Wednesday evening, at Clinton Hall by J. ATKINS, of Richmond, Virginia. The lecture abounded in parallels between the condition of the laboring white in England and the black population of the Southern States. As there are plenty of poor white laborers in England, the employers care very little, according to the lecturer, about those who are killed by collier's explosions and other calamities. While the insufficiency of labor at the South impels the employers and proprietors of slaves to treat them humanely and to provide for their wants as the only means of extracting from them a due proportion of labor. The small but attentive audience present heartily applauded many passages in the lecture.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of the Tammany General Committee was held last night at Tammany Hall, in furtherance of preparations for the coming State Election. The attendance was very full, both of members of the Committee and of outsiders who felt a special interest in the result of the deliberations. Considerable business of importance was transacted. The Convention to nominate candidates for Judges of the various Courts was appointed to meet at Tammany Hall on the 12th inst. at 7½ o'clock P. M. The Senatorial Committees were fixed for the 13th inst., and the Assembly Conventions for the 15th. Monday next was fixed upon as the time for holding the Primary Elections in the various Wards.

VIOLENT DEATHS.—A child, named ELIZABETH MCANANY, 2 years of age, died at No. 367 Eighth-avenue, on Wednesday, from injuries received by the accidental upsetting of a saucepan of boiling water. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest and a verdict was given in accordance with the facts.....A man was picked up in Washington Market, on Wednesday, in an insensible condition. The Police conveyed him to the City Hospital where he died yesterday morning. Coroner JACKMAN investigated the case, and his Jury said it was one of appoplexy. Deceased was about 35 years of age. He was not identified.

A LADY DROWNED BY THE UPSETTING OF A ROW BOAT.—Last evening a row boat containing six persons, was capsized while crossing the North River from Hoboken. THERESA SCHULTZ, of No. 12 Clifford-place, Brooklyn, the only female in the company, was drowned before assistance could be procured. The rest of the party were saved by clinging to the boat until it drifted near the shore. The deceased, with her companions, had been to Hoboken to attend the Cricket match.

CHURCHES IN THE FIFTH-AVENUE.—Another large church is to be erected on the corner of Forty-sixth-street. Dr. ARMITAGE's Church, in Norfolk-street, has purchased five lots in this new location, offered their old property, down town, for sale, and are about to commence the erection of a new house. The main building, on the avenue, will seat 2,000 persons, and the lecture-room, on Forty-sixth-street, will hold at least 800.

SINKING IN OF A PIER.—Last evening, the pier at the foot of Twenty-third-street, fell into the river under the pressure of a heavy weight. A horse and cart, belonging to TAYLOR & GLASS, and valued at $350, went down with the pier, and the horse was drowned. The loss by this accident will be about $2,000.

COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit one-dollar bills on the Central Bank of Middletown, Conn., have made their appearance. A woman named MARIA ROHL was arrested in the Tenth Ward for passing one. Counterfeit fives on the Penderdon Bank of Massachusetts are also in circulation.

ACCIDENT TO STEAMBOAT RED JACKET.—The steamboat *Red Jacket*, of the Elizabethport Line, while entering her slip, at Pier No. 3, North River, yesterday morning, was driven by the force of the northwest gale against the bulkhead, and damaged to the extent of about $500.

THE GOLD FORMATIONS.—Dr. BOYNTON lectures on the Gold Deposts and Formations of California, this evening, at the Cooper Institute.

THE FULTON BANK FRAUD.

Arguments by Leading Members of the Bar—Postponement of the Decision.

W. J. LANE, Jr., charged with having defrauded the Fulton Bank, was taken before Justice OSBORN, at the Tombs yesterday, for examination. Mr. JAMES T. BRADY and Mr. ROBERT HOLMES were present as his counsel, and Mr. BURRILL appeared for the Fulton Bank. Mr. HOLMES said that when they were in Court before, they had asked for a more explicit statement in the affidavits of the manner in which the money, said to have been taken by Mr. LANE, had been obtained. He contended that the money or moneys were given to him on check, or piece of paper, whatever they might be called; and said that if that fact were admitted by the other side, he was willing to let the case go to the Judge without the production of a single witness for Mr. LANE. If they did not admit it, then he desired them to state in what manner they were obtained, which could be done by the production of the books. Mr. BURRILL, for the Bank, did not think they were required to show in what manner the money was taken, further than had been done in the affidavits. All they needed to show was the intent.

Mr. BRADY thought it would be well to have an understanding, at the outset, as to what the other side were or were not required to show; because, if they were not to show how the moneys were obtained, all the allegations bearing upon that, contained in the affidavits, should be stricken out, as so much superfluous matter.

Mr. BURRILL admitted that the affidavits were drawn under Section 35, and after a mutual understanding that the case should be considered as coming under that section, Mr. HOLMES said he should argue the case, at the present stage, as if it were a motion to discharge the prisoner. He claimed that the affidavit of the President of the Bank showed that Mr. LANE had an account with the Bank, and that it was in his position of a customer of the Bank that the moneys were obtained. To punish LANE, under the section named, it was, he considered, absolutely necessary to show that there was an uttering of fraudulent paper, by which some person should be deceived or defrauded; and as the case stood there was no utterance. He said that Mr. LANE, behind the counter of the Bank, keeping his individual account with it, was in the same position as any other customer. He received the money on a credit established, and in receiving it, was in the position of simply having made an overdraft.

Counsel for the Bank argued that it was not necessary to show an actual utterance, but simply to show that the entries had been made in the books with intent to defraud; and then the matter was postponed until the Judge shall be prepared to give his decision.

Report of the City Dispensaries,

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1859.

During the month of September, medical and surgical services, vaccination and medicine were afforded gratuitously to 10,309 persons. The principal causes of deaths were phthisis, marasmus and dysentery. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the digestive system. Among the most important were cholera infantum, diarrhœa, remittent and eruptive fevers.

The following is a detailed statement:

	New-York Dispensary.	Northern Dispensary.	Eastern Dispensary.	Demilt Dispensary.	North Western Dispensary.	Grand Totals.
Number of Patients	3,548	1,610	2,204	1,989	958	10,309
Treated at Dwellings	442	299	464	584	178	1,967
Tr'd at Dispensaries	3,106	1,311	1,740	1,405	780	8,342
Primary Vaccizations	48	107	201	60	25	171
Re-vaccinations.....	—	15	13	1	0	29
Whole No. Vaccin'd.	48	122	214	61	25	200
Number of Adults...	2,008	991	1,211	1,144	410	5,764
Number of Children	1,540	619	998	845	548	4,545
Number of Deaths..	18	7	18	26	8	77
Prescript'n Disp'sed	7,514	2,476	4,491	3,645	2,431	20,567

Police Reports.

A WHITE GIRL ABDUCTED BY A NEGRO.—Mrs. ANN DUFFY, of Boston, yesterday complained at the Mayor's Office that her niece, Isabella Louisa Regman, an English girl only 16 years old, who arrived at Castle Garden from Liverpool by the ship *Emerald Isle* on Friday, had been taken away from the emigrant dépôt to some place unknown, by Samuel Lewis, the colored cook of the vessel. Two officers of the Twenty-sixth Precinct took the matter in charge, and succeeded in finding the girl at a low negro dance-house, kept by J. Sewell, at No. 57 Worth-street. Sambo and his inamorata, whose affections, it appears, he had gained during the voyage, were brought before the Mayor. It was ascertained that Lewis had induced Isabella to accompany him to the den in Worth-street under promise of marriage. He is a good-looking negro, and it is said that he has done such things before, and that the proprietors of low houses employ him to bring them likely damsels. One other girl accompanied his dupe in the present case to the house in Worth-street, and has since left it for another house of similar reputation. He was sent to the Tombs and held for examination. His victim was detained as a witness.

THE TRICK OF A THIEF.—In July last, Jane Lynch engaged as housemaid in the family of Hugh Murray, No. 286 Sixth-avenue. She soon left her place, taking a black crape shawl and other articles of apparel, valued in the aggregate at $120. It is said to have been Jane's usual way of supporting herself, by hiring out as help and absconding the first opportunity with whatever she could carry off. Officer Du Bois has been looking for her for months, and yesterday he found her in the street wearing the crape shawl in question. Mr. Murray appeared before Justice QUACKENBUSH and made a complaint, and the girl was committed for examination. A number of pawn tickets was found in her possession, and the property they represented was identified by other parties.

PROCURING PANTALOONS.—Two colored men named Wm. Eldo and George Lawrence, entered the store of C. Jollie, in Broadway, and, diverting the attention of the lad in attendance, they attempted to secrete a number of pairs of pantaloons under their coats. The boy observed the theft and tried to detain the men, but Eldo struck him a heavy blow in the face and ran off, hotly pursued by the lad. After a chase through several streets Eldo threw away the pantaloons and sought concealment in a coal-cellar, where he was apprehended by Officer Quinn. Justice QUACKENBUSH held him in $3,000 to answer. His confederate escaped.

POSTPONED.—The investigation of the cause of the death of Michael Cornelius, the man who died in the New-York Hospital from the effects of a stab in the breast inflicted by some unknown person, was not entered upon yesterday in consequence of the absence of important witnesses. Coroner JACKMAN will hold the inquest to-day. The police of the Sixth Ward are tracing the matter, and from evidence in their possession believe a woman to have given the wound.

[Advertisement.]

ENGLISH CRICKETERS.

An Imperial Photograph of the "All England Eleven" now on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street. Also, a fine stereoscopic view of the cricket ground, with cricketers playing.

Copies of the stereoscopic view for sale.

[Advertisement.]

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.—Dr. HARTLEY begs to announce to those of his patients with whom he has been in communication, that he has, in compliance with their special requests, made arrangements to establish his Ear Institution in New-York; and he generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the Ear, without charge, until cured—thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self-styled Aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of still more serious evils, by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Dr. H. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness; neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate, purporting to emanate from him; and cannot, therefore, be responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses, ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

The destruction, by fire, of the Philadelphia Ear Infirmary, of which Dr. HARTLEY was the head—having released him from his duties in that city, he has established permanently his Institution, for the exclusive treatment of Ear Diseases, at No. 104 Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music, New-York.

Consultation and examination each morning.

[Advertisement.]

A GRAND AMALGAMATED CRICKET MATCH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ALL-ENGLAND PLAYERS.—A grand amalgamated cricket match will come off on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the St. George's Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, between six of the United States and six of the All-England. The following gentlemen, cricket players from the St. George and New-York Clubs, will take part in the game: Messrs. Gibbes, H. Wright, Lang, Waller, Ford, J. Van Buren, Head, G. Higham, Sharp and Wilby.

[Advertisement.]

DINNER TO THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN ON FRIDAY EVENING, THE 7TH INST.—A public dinner will be given to the All-England Eleven Cricketers at the Astor House. Tickets $4, which can be had by applying to the Committee or at the Astor House.

Committee—GIBBES, WELLS, WALLER, FORD, WINTON, SHARP, BAGE and WALKER.

[Advertisement.]

UNDERGARMENTS,
For the Million
Men, Women and Children,
At MCLAUGHLIN'S,
Shirt and furnishing Store, corner of Greenwich and Murray streets.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR-OIL.—The greasy sensation of the oil is obviated, and it does not cause any constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S HILLS.—When the flesh wastes, the strength declines, the liver becomes torpid, and the bowels irregular, *indigestion* is the primary cause. In all such cases HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are an immediate, never-failing cure.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 234 Water-st.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

City Ladies, and Ladies Visiting the City, can find ladies' gaiters, with and without heels, from 12s. to 20s.; slippers, tyes and buskins, 6s. and 7s. per pair; boy's patent-leather boots and India-rubber boots and shoes of all styles and prices, at
MILLER & CO.'s, No. 387 Canal-st.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars, also Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Dépôt No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Veni, Vidi, Vici—Because I got my Fall style hat of
WHITE,
THE HATTER,
NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Tolman's Self-Ventilating Spring-Bed and Mattrass combined, will be found the best ever invented, for health, economy and comfort. Our readers should examine it before buying elsewhere. Made at No. 678 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids. Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Rupture Cured.—The Riggs Truss is upon a new principle, and for utility, cleanliness, durability and economy it has no rival. It is used in bathing, and will last a lifetime. No. 448 Broome-st., New-York.

Hill's Hair-Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents a box, natural, glossy, soft and durable. Warranted best in use. Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st., near Broadway, and sold by all druggists in the United States.

A New Style.
THE MAGENTA HAT.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Hill, Inimitable Hair-Cutter in Every Style, and executed in the neatest manner, at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MANY & LEWIS, No. 569 Broadway, N. Y.

The All-England Eleven.

Mr. C. D. FREDRICKS, Photographer, in connection with Messrs. BIEN & TURNER, will publish on SATURDAY NEXT, 8th inst., a photo-lithograph of the

ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN,

with the autographs of the players and a correct view of the Cricket Ground at Hoboken, forming a most valuable picture—size 15 by 20 inches.

Copies may be obtained on and after Saturday, of either of the above-named parties, at 50 cents each. A liberal discount to dealers and publishers in this City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Montreal and Quebec. Copyright secured.
C. D. FREDRICKS, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
BIEN & TURNER, Nos. 447 Broadway and 69 Fulton-st.

Bartholf's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $50.
BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

F. Y. S. | **Improved French Yoke Shirts,**
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
F. Y. S. | The finest Winter underwear,
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,800. No. 30 Platt-st.

Achromatic Stereoscopes
Are far superior to all others,
and are made exclusively by
BERKEL BROTHER, No. 19 John-st., New-York.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Hill, Inimitable Hair-Cutter in Every Style, and executed in the neatest manner, at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

BIRTHS.

MICHELS.—In Hoboken, at No. 55 Garden-st., on Monday, Oct. 3, the wife of GUSTAVUS MICHELS, of a son.

MARRIED.

SMITH—HULL.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at the South Dutch Reformed Church, by the Rev. Dr. McAuley, EDWARD SMITH to EMMA L., youngest daughter of Oliver C. Hull, all of this City.

THROCKMORTON—KNAPP.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Mr. Cook, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, WILLIAM N. THROCKMORTON and JULIA W. KNAPP, of this City.

PEELE—DOUGHERTY.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. Remington, EDWARD PEELE, of New-York, to HANNAH T. DOUGHERTY.

SLYSHURM—VAN RIPER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, by the Rev. A. Elmendorf, JAMES M. SLYSHURM to JULIA A. VAN RIPER.

FIELD—WARREN.—At Fort Washington, on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., HENRY W. FIELD, Esq., of Canandaigua, and Miss FANNIE A. WARREN.

SOMMERS—HEATH.—At Ithaca, on Wendesday, Oct. 5, by the Rev. Mr. Steele, J. B. YATES SOMMERS, of New-York, and EMMA A., youngest daughter of the late Chauncey G. Heath, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

PLATT.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 6, THOMAS PLATT, Esq., in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his father-in-law, Peter D. Collins, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 9, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

HEDDEN.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 6, JAMES HEDDEN, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Henry Hedden, are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) Oct. 7, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 118 1st-av., corner of 7th-st.

TIFFANY.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, HENRY CHARLES, youngest child of Charles L. and Harriet O. Tiffany, aged 13 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Friday,) Oct. 7, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 17 East 10th-st.

LEUPP.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, Mr. CHARLES M. LEUPP, in the 52d year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 23 Madison-av., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

HAYDEN.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, JOHN, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Hayden, aged 17 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family, and those of his uncle, John W. McGuire, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will leave his residence in 1st-av., between 45th and 46th sts., Friday, Oct. 7, at 9½ A. M., for St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., where Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, when it will proceed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

☞ Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BANKS.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 5, WILLIAM GOULD BANKS, eldest son of David Banks.

Funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

STEWART.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, of consumption, Mr. JAMES STEWART, lath and tool maker of this City, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, Mr. John Rose, are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Oct. 6, after a lingering illness, JOHN AUGUSTUS, youngest child of John and Maria Taylor.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, from No. 85 South 2d-st.

DINGEE.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, CLARENCE W., son of Solomon and Mary A. Dingee, aged 1 year, 3 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock A. M., to-day, (Friday,) at the residence of his parents, northwest corner of 118th-st. and 2d-av., Harlem.

GRIFFIN.—At New-Brighton, S. I., yesterday morning, at his residence, CHARLES A. GRIFFIN, youngest son of George and Lydia Griffin, of this City, in the 45th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at 11½ A. M., on Saturday, Oct. 8. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The boat leaves South Ferry, New-York, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance.

ESPENSCHEID.—At Joyville, Wayne County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 28, after a short and severe illness, LUDWIG, son of Nicholas and Cornelia A. Espenscheid, aged 4 years, 11 months and 25 days.

OGDEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 28, HENRY L., eldest son of the late Major E. A. Ogden, U. S. Army, in the 18th year of his age.

The loss of one so young and hopeful, and so endeared to all who knew him, cannot but be deeply felt. But it will also be felt that he lived not in vain; the memory of many high souled qualities will be long cherished by all his associates, and the expressions of Christian trust and confidence with which he thrilled the hearts of friends who were with him in his last hours, forbids those who sorrow most, to sorrow as those who are without hope.

VAN BENSCHOTEN.—At Northville, Cayuga County, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, PHEBE K., wife of Elias H. Van Benschoten, and daughter of the late William Underhill, of Manhasset, L. I.

The friends are invited to her funeral, at the First Methodist Church, Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock.

HILLS.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, of typhoid fever, MARIA LOUISA, wife of Samuel C. Hills, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, in the Presbyterian Church, Franklin, near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M., this day, (Friday,) Oct. 7.

BARNUM.—At Coeymans, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 1, of consumption, WALTER S. BARNUM, late Cashier of New-York and New-Haven Freight Office, in the 29th year of his age.

☞ Western papers please copy.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with SWORN COMMISSIONERS to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 529, Oct. 6, 1859.
25, 36, 59, 65, 72, 3, 60, 39, 73, 75, 15, 50, 61.
Class No. 530, Oct. 6, 1859.
20, 16, 17, 33, 13, 43, 63, 61, 31, 2, 8, 55, 19.
N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET.
PRICES, $50 AND UPWARDS.
Offices No. 483 Broadway and 100 Bowery, New-York.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES,
IN STEEL, GOLD OR SILVER FRAMES,
Manufactured for the trade by
BEKEL BROTHERS,
No. 19 John-st.

TARGET PRIZES! TARGET PRIZES!
A fine assortment of beautiful and useful SILVER-PLATED TARGET PRIZES.
Companies or individuals furnished at the lowest prices. LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
A course of Eight Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) as follows:
Oct. 10—The Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.
Oct. 18—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
Oct. 25—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Nov. 1—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.
Nov. 8—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.
Nov. 15—The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.
Nov. 29—A Distinguished Lecturer, whose name will shortly be given.
The subject for each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.
Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL will preside at the Organ.
Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady to the course THREE DOLLARS; can be purchased of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

TOMES, SON & MELVAIN,
No. 6 MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GUNS, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS,
BRUSHES, PERFUMERY and SOAPS.
Sole agents for { Westley Richard's Celebrated Guns, Eley's Caps, Wadding and Cartridges, and Heiffor's Army Razors.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—THE REV. E. H. CHAPIN will deliver the first Lecture in this course, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10.
SUBJECT—WOMAN AND HER WORK.
Single tickets 25 cents; can be procured of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and at the Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, &c.
A. C. BENEDICT'S OLD STAND,
ESTABLISHED at No. 28 Bowery in 1818.
Store enlarged in 1859, and NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
STRANGERS will find it to their interest to examine our STOCK, as all goods sold are warranted to be as represented. Terms 25 per cent. below Broadway prices.
WATCHES repaired and warranted.
A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
ALSO
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FOUR SECOND HAND SAFES
FOR SALE LOW BY
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y.
A large assortment of our WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES constantly on hand.

READ MARIAN GREY!
READ MARIAN GREY!
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READ MARIAN GREY!
READ MARIAN GREY!
READ MARIAN GREY!
READ MARIAN GREY!
By Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES,
By Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES,
By Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES,
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By Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES,
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R. A. BACHIA, President.

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A SPLENDID NUMBER,
CONTAINS THIS WEEK—
A SERMON, by Rev. Dr. CUYLER, of the Reformed Dutch Church, New-York.
A SERMON, by Rev. Dr. MELVILLE, (Chaplain to Her Majesty.
A SERMON, by Rev. Dr. MCNULTY, (Presbyterian,) Clarkson, N. Y.
THE EXERCISES connected with the laying of the Cornerstone of Mr. Spurgeon's New Tabernacle, &c., &c.
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NOTICE—REDUCTION OF FARE.—SECOND-avenue Railroad Company have established the following rates of fare, to take effect on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th inst.:
From Harlem to Peck-slip, six cents.
From Harlem to 42d-st., five cents.
From Harlem to Yorkville, four cents.
From 66th-st. to Peck-slip, five cents.
Same rate of fare either way.
OCT. 1, 1859. E. S. DICKINSON, Superintendent.

THE FREQUENT DISASTROUS EXPLOSIONS that have taken place of late from steam-boilers employed for domestic and warehouse purposes, induce the subscriber to remind the public that he is prepared to furnish caloric engines of a power adequate to do the hoisting and pumping of any hotel, warehouse or store. These engines CANNOT EXPLODE, and are so entirely free from danger that they do not affect the rate of insurance.
JOHN B. KITCHING,
Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., N. Y.

CAUTION TO PASSENGERS CROSSING the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Ferries.—Never undertake this dangerous passage without providing yourselves with 3-cent Havana cigars, Gin 3s., Port 4s., Sherry 4s., Brandy 6s., per bottle, at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York.

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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, New-York, 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county-seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones—good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a summer residence or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Riverdale, on the Hudson, 14 miles from the City Hall; a beautiful plot of 13 acres; has extended river views, and is finely wooded, with a front of nearly 700 feet on a park which borders the river. This property is strictly guarded against nuisances; is within a perfectly healthy locality, within one hour's ride of the lower part of the City, and is among the very choicest in the vicinity of New-York; might be divided into three villa sites, or for one; is not surpassed on the North River. For terms, &c., apply to HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place.

$5,800 CASH—A GREAT BARGAIN—THREE-story and basement brick house, No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, with all the modern improvements; conservatory attached; excellent yard; also, court-yard; six years unexpired lease of 21 years, at $50 a year ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each at 5 per cent. valuation on lot, and purchase of house at the end of leases at assessed value; rents for $800 a year; neighborhood one of the best in the City; adjoining Stuyvesant Park. Apply to THOMAS DUGAN, at the office of P. Callaghan, No. 20 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A 3-story basement and counter-cellar brick house and lot, finished in the best style, with hot and cold water bath; wash-basin, marble mantles, grates, range and heater; size of house 22 feet 4 inches by 36 feet, with piazza 8 feet 3; sashed-in lot 22 feet 4 inches front, by 98 feet deep, with two large grape arbors, situated No. 39 South 4th-st., five minutes' walk from Peck-slip or Grand-st. Ferry terms easy. Inquire of E. & A. BURCHAM, No. 82 4th-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

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FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 33 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

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4,000 ACRES CHOICE FARMING LAND on Long Island for sale, within 60 miles of the City, intersected by the Long Island Railroad, with a fine growth of oak, chesnut and hickory timber. Title perfect. For further particulars, apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 199 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvments; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HOUSE NO. 690 Houston-st., in complete order, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x95. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-story house, brown-stone basement and trimmings. Built by days' work; all the modern improvements, street paved with Belgian pavement. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

LOTS FOR SALE.—A PLOT OF GROUND ON the West side of 2d-av., near 42d-st., 255 feet deep, by half the block on the avenue; 80 per cent. or more can remain for a term of years. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

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TO LET.

BERGEN HEIGHTS ARSENAL TO LEASE AT AUCTION.—Asst.-Qr.-Mr.-General's Office, U. S. Army, No. 6 State-st., New-York, Sept. 21, 1859. Will be leased at public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 20th day of Oct., next, by David Scott, Auctioneer, for the period of five years, from the 1st day of Nov., 1859, unless sooner required for Government purposes, the property in Hudson City, N. J., known as Bergen Heights Arsenal, containing about five acres of land, with the buildings thereon. Conditions will be made known on inquiry at this office. D. D. TOMPKINS, Asst.-Q. M. Gen., U. S. Army.

HOUSES TO LET—ONE ON EAST 30TH-ST., $600, with all the modern improvements; the same on 39th-st., $500; the same on 46th-st., near Broadway, chandeliers, &c., $500; the same on East 19th-st., $700, carpets for sale; the same on 18th-st., $700; a four-story, brown-stone, English basement house on West 22d-st. at a bargain for the balance of the year; a three-story, high-stoop house, three rooms deep, with chandeliers, &c., on West 27th-st., $600; a splendid four-story and attic brown-stone house on 21st-st., opposite Gramercy-park, $1,500. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—ONE ON West 22d-st., $1,200; one on West 42d-st., $1,200; one on West 24th-st., $1,000; one on 35th-st., $750; one on West 26th-st., $900; one on Thompson-st., $1,000; one on Green-st., $6,500, furniture for sale, price $1,500; one on Grand-st., rent $650, furniture for sale, price $1,100; an elegantly furnished established boarding-house on Mercer-st., rent $900, and all the splendid furniture for sale for $2,000. Terms easy. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILdren, a part of the fine three-story and basement house No. 196 West 15th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of parlor and side bedroom, kitchen and side bedroom on next floor, closets, gas, water, bath, large yard, cellar-room, &c. Immediate possession. Rent $200 per annum.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 206 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE NEW MILITARY HALL, SEVENTH-st., opposite the new Tompkins Market, now nearly completed. The building is very substantial, is 75 feet square, and three stories above the basement. Third floor now head-quarters of National Guard. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF BROADway and 14th-st., on lease for a term of years from May 1 next; lot 26 feet front and rear, with a 4-story building. For further particulars, address A. B. C., Box No. 1,281 Post-office, New-York.

WALL-STREET OFFICES TO LET.—Two fine offices on first floor, No. 6 Wall-st., rent low; possession given immediately; rent to commence Nov. 1. Inquire on the premises, of DE FREITAS & BRASS.

TO LET.

TO LET—BY THE NIGHT, TWO ROOMS IN THE New Hall, 7th-st., opposite the new Tompkins and Cooper Institute; the rooms are 75 feet square, and well lighted. J. A. TILFORD, No. 10 4th-av.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 109 AMIty-st., opposite St. Clement's Church, with modern improvements, suitable for a small family. Can be seen from 2 to 6 o'clock.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place. Possession given immediately. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3 daily.

TO LET—THE STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 67 East 16th-st. Apply to TATHAM BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS AND TWO BED ROOMS, on the second floor, with hot and cold water, &c., in 26th-st., near 6th-av. Apply in the store No. 455 6th-av.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence on Gifford's Lane, Staten Island, on the line of the Staten-Island Railroad, containing about 20 acres, half of which is cleared land and the balance well wooded. On the premises is a good house, also a small tenant house, barn, hay-house, and other outbuildings. For price, terms, &c., apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 93 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET IN TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—A very convenient cottage, new; gas throughout, water in kitchen, range; with stable; all in perfect order and newly painted; view of river. Inquire of Capt. JACOB STORMS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $5,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, in a first-class house, unfurnished, without board—a parlor, bedroom and pantries, with gas, hot and cold water, privilege of bath, &c., in vicinity of a hotel or restaurant; locality of Madison-square preferred; none but strictly private families need answer. Address, stating terms, &c., M. H. C., Box No. 149 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT OR TO PURCHASE—In a desirable locality, between 4th and 6th avs., and 8th and 34th sts., a five-story high-stoop house, on a full lot, and three rooms deep, if possible, both on the parlor floor and the one above. House must have all the modern improvements. Address ROBERT FROEHLICH, No. 49 Cedar-st.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY WIDOW LADY, of quiet habits, an unfurnished room, and bedroom adjoining. Location between 4th and 14th sts., Broadway and 6th-av. Any orderly family of adults may respond. Address C. H., Metropolitan Post-office, care of Wm. Laws, Esq., New Bible House.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with one small child, part of a house on the East side of the Bowery; rent not to exceed $225; none but Americans need answer; no notice taken where more than one family is in the house. Address C. W. S., Box No. 475 Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS, A small house, in perfect order, with the modern improvements, and in a good neighborhood, above Bleecker-st. Rent must be moderate. Address A. B., Box No. 207 New-York Post-office.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE WANTED to hire immediately, located between 4th and 6th avs., 14th and 28th sts., partly furnished or unfurnished, for a first rate tenant at $1,000 or $1,200 rent. Address A. B. C., Times Office.

HOUSE WANTED—NEAR THE CENTRAL Park, suitable for a small private hotel. No liquors will be sold; 5 years' lease required. Any party having such will find a good tenant by addressing X. X., Box No. 145 Times Office.

WANTED—EITHER PART OF A HOUSE, OR A small house, in a pleasant neighborhood, on the west side of the City. Address, stating locality, terms, &c., H. S. M., Box No. 2,261 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, BETWEEN 3D and 8th avs., and below 20th-st. Rent must be moderate. Address, stating terms, A. G., Box No. 1,859 Post-office.

OFFICE WANTED.—A PHYSICIAN DESIRES an office, with sleeping apartment and board; location between 3d and 6th avs., and 14th and 24th sts. Address Dr. B., Union-place Hotel.

WANTED—A HOUSE, WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, located not above 40th-st. Call at CHAS. ALTHOF'S, No. 54 Maiden-lane.

WANTED TO HIRE—A STABLE IN THE neighborhood of 42d-st. and 6th-av., with two to four stalls and room for two carriages. Address E. A. G., Box No. 3,332 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

A NOVELTY WORTH FAMILY ATTENTION.

COLTON'S PATENT FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD

Is so arranged that part of the bottom turns up, INCLOSING THE MATTRESS, which folds up in two halves. When wanted, the bottom part need but be turned down, and the BED IS READY FOR USE. When folded up, the Bedstead, with the bed, may be placed snugly away in a corner or closet. Thus the occupants of a moderately-sized apartment can turn it into A BEDROOM AT NIGHT AND A PARLOR BY DAY, enjoying in a single room all the comforts and conveniences of two. At the present time the N. Y. W. R. Co. are getting up many new and elaborate designs of this new and improved Bedstead.

Manufactured exclusively and sold by

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY,
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
NO. 312 BROADWAY,
Near Pearl-st., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

JOSIAH A. LANE, CABINET-MAKER, 37 years in the VIIth Ward, No. 19 Catherine-st., old No. 23, would inform his customers and the public, that he has on hand sets of rosewood furniture carved and moulded, and other furniture, which he will sell at low price. Please to call.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

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RYLAND'S SUPERIOR "R B" IRON WIRE.

BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE.
CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, &c.

For sale by J. J. EAGLETON, 84 John-st., New-York.

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J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of

IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS.
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILrods, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

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RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR,

For saving fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind. CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 122 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER.—A TWENTY-horse power steam engine, locomotive boiler and fixtures, nearly new and in good order, is offered for sale on account of a removal. It can be seen in operation at No. 18 Mercer-st.

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IMPORTED DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS.—FOR SALE—Cases containing about 3,300 extra fine Bulbs, in assorted packages, received from Messrs. P. Van Waveren & Co.'s celebrated nursery in Holland. Catalogues gratis. BUNGE, BURLAGE & CO., Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

SUPERIOR TREES AND SHRUBBERY.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y. Descriptive catalogues of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Plants may be obtained gratis at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $4 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. V. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SEC. 8, ART. 3, TITLE 3, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL 5TH, 1842.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. The twenty-two wards in the City of New-York, (comprising seventeen Aldermanic Districts, as constituted under the fiftieth section of the amended charter, passed April 14, 1847,) shall be, and are hereby severally divided into election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts, shall be as follows, that is to say:

FIRST WARD.

Sec. 2. The First Ward shall be divided into five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Morris-street, Whitehall-street, and the East River, including Governor's, Ellis', and Bedlow's Islands, in the bay, and belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction.

The second election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Rector, Greenwich, Thames-street, Broadway and Morris street.

The third election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Liberty-street, Broadway, Thames, Greenwich and Rector streets.

The fourth election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within corner Broadway and Beaver, through Broadway to Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, East River, Old-slip, and Beaver-street to Broadway.

The fifth election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Whitehall, Beaver-street, Old-slip and East River.

SECOND WARD.

Sec. 3. The Second Ward shall be divided into two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Spruce, Gold and Liberty streets.

The second election district of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gold and Ferry streets, East River and Maiden-lane.

THIRD WARD.

Sec. 4. The Third Ward shall be divided into four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts, shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Vesey-street, Broadway and Liberty-street.

The second election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Robinson, Greenwich and Murray streets, Broadway and Vesey streets.

The third election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Chambers-street, Broadway, Murray, Greenwich and Robinson streets.

The fourth election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Reade street, Broadway and Chambers-street.

FOURTH WARD.

Sec. 5. The Fourth Ward shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Duane, Rose, Frankfort and Dover-streets, East River, Peck-slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets.

The second election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose, Duane, Chatham, Roosevelt, Madison and Pearl streets, New-Bowery and Frankfort street.

The third election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within New-Bowery, Pearl, Madison and Roosevelt streets, East River and Dover-street.

The fourth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and Catharine streets, East River and James-street.

The fifth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Roosevelt, Chatham, James and Oak streets.

The sixth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and James streets, East River and Roosevelt-street.

The seventh election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham-street, the Bowery, Catharine, Oak and James streets.

FIFTH WARD.

Sec. 6. The Fifth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limit of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Reade-street, West Broadway and White-street.

The second election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal-street, West Broadway and White-street.

The third election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, North Moore, Hudson and Reade streets.

The fourth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, Canal, Hudson and North Moore streets.

The fifth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade, Hudson, Harrison and West streets.

The sixth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Harrison, Hudson, Beach and West streets.

The seventh election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach, Hudson, Vestry and West streets.

The eighth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vestry, Hudson, Canal and West streets.

SIXTH WARD.

Sec. 7. The Sixth Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limit of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.

The second election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The third election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The fourth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Franklin, Centre and Pearl streets.

The fifth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre, Franklin, Baxter, Pearl and Chatham streets.

The sixth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Baxter, Bayard, Mott and Chatham streets.

The seventh election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Chatham and Bayard streets.

The eighth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Franklin and Baxter streets.

The ninth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Baxter and Bayard streets, and Bowery.

SEVENTH WARD.

Sec. 8. The Seventh Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Market, Henry and Catharine-streets.

The second election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Henry, Market, Monroe and Catharine-streets.

The third election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Monroe and Pike-streets, East River and Catharine-street.

The fourth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Pike, Monroe and Market-streets.

The fifth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Madison and Clinton-streets, East River and Pike-street.

The sixth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Clinton, Madison and Pike-streets.

The seventh election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division, Gouverneur, Monroe and Scammel streets, East River and Clinton-street.

The eighth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry-street, East-river and Scammel-street.

The ninth election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division and Grand streets, East river, Cherry, Scammel, Monroe, and Gouverneur streets.

EIGHTH WARD.

Sec. 9. The Eighth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Broadway, Canal and Wooster streets.

The second election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Wooster, Canal and Sullivan streets.

The third election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Sullivan, Canal and Varick streets.

The fourth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Varick, Canal and Hudson streets.

The fifth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Hudson and Canal streets, and Hudson river.

The sixth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Broadway, Spring and Wooster streets.

The seventh election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Wooster, Spring and Sullivan streets.

The eighth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton, Prince, Sullivan, Spring and Hudson streets.

The ninth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the east side of Hudson-street, from Charlton-street to King-street; southerly side of King-street to Macdougal-street; westerly side of Macdougal-street, to Charlton-street; easterly side of Macdougal-street, from Prince to Houston-street; southerly side of Houston-street to Sullivan-street; westerly side of Sullivan-street, from Houston to Prince-street; northerly side of Prince-street to Charlton-street; northerly side of Charlton-street to Hudson-street.

The tenth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the west side of Macdougal-street, from Houston to King-street; northerly side of King to Hudson-street; easterly side of Hudson to Hamersley-street, and southerly side of Hamersley to Macdougal-street.

The eleventh election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton, Hudson and Spring streets and Hudson River.

The twelfth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hamersley, Hudson and Charlton streets and Hudson River.

NINTH WARD.

Sec. 10. The Ninth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher, Hudson and Hamersley streets, and the Hudson River.

The second election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Christopher, Bedford and Hamersley streets.

The third election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bedford, Christopher and Fourth streets, Sixth-avenue, Carmine and Bleecker streets, and Cottage-place.

The fourth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth and Charles streets, Greenwich-avenue, West Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The fifth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich and Eighth avenues, Fourteenth-street, Sixth-avenue and West Tenth-street.

The sixth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker, Christopher, Fourth and Charles streets, Greenwich-avenue and Hammond-street.

The seventh election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker and Hammond streets, Greenwich and Eighth avenues.

The eighth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Eighth-avenue, Horatio-street and the Hudson River.

The ninth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio-street, Eighth-avenue, Troy-street and the Hudson River.

The tenth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Troy-street, Eighth-avenue, Bleecker and Hammond streets, and the Hudson River.

The eleventh election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hammond, Bleecker and Charles streets, and the Hudson River.

The twelfth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charles, Bleecker and Christopher streets, and the Hudson River.

TENTH WARD.

Sec. 11. The Tenth Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Forsyth, Delancey, Eldridge and Grand streets, and the Bowery.

The second election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Ludlow, Delancey, Orchard, Grand, Eldridge, Delancey and Forsyth streets.

The third election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Norfolk, Grand, Orchard, Delancey and Ludlow streets.

The fourth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Norfolk, Division and Orchard streets.

The fifth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Orchard, Canal, Forsyth and Hester streets and the Bowery.

The sixth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester, Forsyth, Canal, Orchard and Division streets and Bowery.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Sec. 12. The Eleventh Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Pitt, Stanton, Ridge and Rivington streets.

The second election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Stanton, Pitt, Houston, Sheriff and Rivington streets.

The third election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Houston, Cannon and Rivington streets.

The fourth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Houston, Rivington streets and the East River.

The fifth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue D, Houston, Fifth-street and the East River.

The sixth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Houston-street, Third-street, and Avenue D.

The seventh election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third-street, Avenue C, and Houston-street.

The eighth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Fifth-street, Avenue C, and Third-street.

The ninth election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fifth-street, Avenue D, and Third-street.

The tenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue D, Fifth-street, Eleventh-street, and the East River.

The eleventh election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fifth-street, Seventh-street, and Avenue D.

The twelfth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Fifth and Seventh streets.

The thirteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Seventh and Ninth streets.

The fourteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Avenue D, Seventh and Ninth streets.

The fifteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Ninth-street, Eleventh-street, and Avenue D.

The sixteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Ninth and Eleventh streets.

The seventeenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Eleventh-street, Twelfth-street, and East River.

The eighteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Twelfth-street, Fourteenth-street and East River.

TWELFTH WARD.

Sec. 13. The Twelfth Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North River, Eighty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street.

The second election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Eighty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, One Hundred and Fifth-street, and East River.

The third election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, One Hundred and Fifth-street, Seventh-avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-second-street to East River, including Ward's Island.

The fourth election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue and Harlem River, including Randall's Island.

The fifth election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North River, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street.

The sixth election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within north of One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street and west of Seventh-avenue.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Sec. 14. The Thirteenth Ward shall be divided into seven election Districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Clinton, Grand and Norfolk streets.

The second election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Ridge, Division and Clinton streets.

The third election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Willett, Grand, Division and Ridge streets.

The fourth election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City, bounded by and lying within Rivington, Columbia, Grand and Willett streets.

The fifth election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Goerck and Columbia streets.

The sixth election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington-street, East River, Grand and Goerck streets.

The seventh election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Clinton, Division and Norfolk streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Sec. 15. The Fourteenth Ward shall be divided into ten election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Mott, Prince streets and Broadway.

The second election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, Prince and Mott streets.

The third election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince-street, Bowery, Spring and Mott streets.

The fourth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince, Mott and Spring streets and Broadway.

The fifth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Marion, Centre and Grand streets and Broadway.

The sixth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Mott, Grand, Centre and Marion streets.

The seventh election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring-street, Bowery, Grand and Mott streets.

The eighth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand-street, Bowery, Canal and Mott streets.

The ninth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Mott, Canal and Baxter streets.

The tenth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Baxter and Canal streets and Broadway.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Sec. 16. The Fifteenth Ward shall be divided into ten election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Hancock, Bleecker and Carmine streets, and Sixth-avenue, Fourth, Thompson, Amity and Sullivan streets.

The second election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Sullivan, Amity, Thompson, Fourth and Wooster streets.

The third election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Wooster, and Fourth streets and Broadway.

The fourth election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Tenth-street and University-place.

The fifth election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twelfth-street and University-place.

The sixth election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth-street, University-place, Fourteenth-street and Broadway.

The seventh election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth, Wooster and Eighth streets and Broadway.

The eighth election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Broadway, Fourth-street and the Bowery.

The ninth election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Fourth-avenue and the Bowery.

The tenth election district of the Fifteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and University-place.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Sec. 17. The Sixteenth Ward shall be divided into ten election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth-street, Seventh-avenue, Seventeenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The second election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Seventeenth-street, Seventh-avenue, Sixteenth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The third election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Nineteenth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The fourth election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue.

The fifth election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, Twenty-fourth-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue.

The sixth election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Eighth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The seventh election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Ninth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and Tenth-avenue.

The eighth election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Tenth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and Eleventh-avenue.

The ninth election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third-street, Eighth-avenue, Twentieth-street and Eleventh-avenue.

The tenth election district of the Sixteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Twenty-third-street and Eleventh-avenue.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Sec. 18. The Seventeenth Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Eldridge, Rivington streets and Bowery.

The second election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Essex, Rivington and Eldridge streets.

The third election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Clinton, Rivington and Essex streets.

The fourth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-street, First-avenue, Houston-street and Bowery.

The fifth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth-street, First-avenue, Third-street Bowery and Third-avenue.

The sixth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth-street, First-avenue, Sixth-street and Fourth-avenue.

The seventh election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Second-avenue, Ninth-street and Fourth-avenue.

The eighth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First-avenue, Fourteenth-street, Second-avenue and Eleventh-street.

The ninth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Avenue A, Eleventh-street and First-avenue.

The tenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eleventh-street, First-avenue, Ninth-street and Second-avenue.

The eleventh election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Eleventh-street, First-avenue and Seventh-street.

The twelfth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Seventh-street, First-avenue and Third-street.

The thirteenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third-street, Avenue A, Houston-street, and First-avenue.

The fourteenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Avenue B, Twelfth-street, and Avenue A.

The fifteenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Twelfth-street, Avenue B, and Tenth-street.

The sixteenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth-street, Avenue B, Fifth-street, and Avenue A.

The seventeenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third-street, Avenue A, and Fifth-street.

The eighteenth election district of the Seventeenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Houston-street, Avenue A, and Third-street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Sec. 19. The Eighteenth Ward shall be divided into fourteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighteenth street and Irving-place.

The second election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-second-street, Irving-place and Lexington-avenue.

The third election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second-street, Sixth-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue.

The fourth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Irving-place, Seventeenth-street and Second-avenue.

The fifth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh-street, Irving-place, Twentieth-street and Second-avenue.

The sixth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Gramercy Park, Lexington-avenue, Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue.

The seventh election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third-street, Lexington-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Second-avenue.

The eight election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Second-avenue, Seventeenth-street and First-avenue.

The ninth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, Second-avenue, Twentieth-street and First-avenue.

The tenth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, Second-avenue, Twenty-third-street and First-avenue.

The eleventh election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-third-street, Second-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and First-avenue.

The twelfth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, First-avenue, Seventeenth-street and East River to Fourteenth-street.

The thirteenth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth-street, First-avenue, Twentieth-street and East River.

The fourteenth election district of the Eighteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twentieth-street, First-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and East River.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Sec. 20. The Nineteenth Ward shall be divided into five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, Third-avenue, Fortieth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The second election district of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-second-street, East River, Fortieth-street and Third-avenue.

The third election district of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-eighth-street, East River, Fifty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, including Blackwell's Island, (in the East River,) belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction.

The fourth election district of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Sixty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The fifth election district of the Nineteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, East River, Sixty-eighth-street and Third-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

Sec. 21. The Twentieth Ward shall be divided into fourteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River and Twenty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street.

The second election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River and and Twenty-eighth-street, Ninth-avenue and Thirteenth-street.

The third election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River and Thirteenth-street, Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.

The fourth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River and Thirty-fourth-street, and Ninth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street.

The fifth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River and Thirty-seventh-street, Ninth-avenue and Fortieth-street.

The sixth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue, Thirty-first-street and Eighth-avenue.

The seventh election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying with Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The eighth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Eighth-avenue.

The ninth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The tenth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue, Thirtieth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The eleventh election District of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street and Eighth-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The twelfth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The thirteenth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The fourteenth election district of the Twentieth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Sixth-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Sec. 22. The Twenty-first Ward shall be divided into eleven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street and East river.

The second election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, Thirtieth-street and East river.

The third election district of the Twenty-first Ward, shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirtieth-street and Third-avenue, Thirty-second-street and East river.

The fourth election district of the Twenty-first Ward, shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street and Third-avenue, Thirty-fourth-street and East river.

The fifth election district of the Twenty-first Ward, shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, Thirty-sixth-street and East river.

The sixth election district of the Twenty-first Ward, shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, Thirty-eighth-street and East river.

The seventh election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, Fortieth-street and East River.

The eighth election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fortieth-street, Third-avenue, Thirty-sixth street and Sixth-avenue.

The ninth election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Third-avenue, Thirty-second-street and Sixth-avenue.

The tenth election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Third-avenue, Twenty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The eleventh election district of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Third-avenue, Twenty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Sec. 23. The Twenty-second Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The second election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-ninth-street, Sixth-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The third election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Forty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue.

The fourth election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-fourth-street, Ninth-avenue, Fortieth-street and Hudson River.

The fifth election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forty-ninth-street, Ninth-avenue, Forty-fourth-street and Hudson River.

The sixth election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifty-sixth-street, Ninth-avenue, Forty-ninth-street and Hudson River.

The seventh election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue, Fifty-sixth-street and Hudson River.

The eighth election district of the Twenty-second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue, Sixty-fifth-street and Hudson River.

Sec. 2. *And be it further resolved*, that the following are the election districts embraced within the seventeen Aldermanic districts, respectively:

The first Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth election districts of the First Ward; the first and second districts of the Second Ward; the first, second and third districts of the Third Ward; the first district of the Fourth Ward, and the first district of the Sixth Ward.

The second Aldermanic district contains the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh election districts of the Fourth Ward; and the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh districts of the Sixth Ward.

The third Aldermanic district contains the fourth election district of the Third Ward; the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth districts of the Fifth Ward, and the first, second, third, fourth and fifth districts of the Eighth Ward.

The fourth Aldermanic district contains the eighth and ninth election districts of the Sixth Ward; the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth districts of the Seventh Ward; the fourth, fifth and sixth districts of the Tenth Ward; the Seventh district of the Thirteenth Ward, and the eighth, ninth and tenth districts of the Fourteenth Ward.

The fifth Aldermanic district contains the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth election districts of the Eighth Ward; the first, second and third districts of the Ninth Ward, and the first, second and third districts of the Fifteenth Ward.

The sixth Aldermanic district contains the first, second and third election districts of the Tenth Ward; the first district of the Thirteenth Ward; the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth districts of the Fourteenth Ward, and the first, second and third districts of the Seventeenth Ward.

The seventh Aldermanic district contains the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth election districts of the Ninth Ward, and the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh districts of the Fifteenth Ward.

The eighth Aldermanic district contains the seventh, eighth and ninth election districts of the Seventh Ward; the first, second, third and fourth districts of the Eleventh Ward; the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth districts of the Thirteenth Ward.

The ninth Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth election districts of the Sixteenth Ward.

The tenth Aldermanic district contains the eighth and ninth election districts of the Fifteenth Ward; the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth districts of the Seventeenth Ward.

The eleventh Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth election districts of the Twentieth Ward.

The twelfth Aldermanic district contains the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth election districts of the Eleventh Ward, and the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth districts of the Seventeenth Ward.

The thirteenth Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth election districts of the Twenty-second Ward.

The fourteenth Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth election districts of the Eighteenth Ward.

The fifteenth Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh election districts of the Twenty-first Ward.

The sixteenth Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth and fifth election districts of the Nineteenth Ward.

The seventeenth Aldermanic district contains the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth election districts of the Twelfth Ward.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 22, 1859.
Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, Oct. 1, 1859.
Approved by the Mayor, Oct. 3, 1859.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk, C. C.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August. MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

NOTICE.—BROUGHT TO THE PUBLIC POUND about the 25th of Sept. last, one bay horse and three billy-goats; the owner can have the property by proving the same and paying charges before Monday, Oct. 10; if not they will be sold to the highest bidder, in the Pound, at 10 o'clock A. M. WM. WALTERMIRE, Pound-Master, 55th-st. and 5th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—PETER HAMILTON against SAMUEL G. CUTTS, and Ellen, his wife, and Thomas Haigh. Summons.—For relief. To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Aug. 20, 1859. JAS. L. LYNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in Kings County Clerk's Office, on the 20th day of August, 1859. JAS. L. LYNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

s23-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of HENRY CASAMAJOR, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 2, 1859.

PAUL CASAMAJOR,
H. H. SEWALL,
Administrators.

je3-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER MASTERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Reuben H. Cudlip, No. 119 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th of November next.—Dated New-York, May 10, 1859.

my27-law6mF* MICHAEL TREACY, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his residence, No. 42 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 8, 1859.

s9-law6mF* DANIEL O'CONOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL HUGHES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 179 Varick-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1859.

ap8-law6mF* JOHN HUGHES, Administrator.

COAL.

RED AND WHITE ASH COAL—LEHIGH, (from the mines of the old Company,) pure Red Ash, (Peach Orchard,) and Broad Mountain, at lowest market price, re-screened from yard—50 cents per ton less from boats. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel Coals. HENRY REEVE, Cor. Canal and Centre, and cor. Jane and West sts.

GAS AND HOUSE COAL TO ARRIVE.—Full cargoes and ballast lots, from Liverpool and Newcastle. For sale by T. W. PARMELE, Agent, No. 4 Irving-place.

FINANCIAL.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK and *the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care*, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOPPAN, President.
WM. H. WHITING, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTIONS, 1859.

British West Indies, Canadas and throughout the United States and Cuba, with prompt returns. Thirty years' experience entitles the undersigned to offer facilities reliable, responsible and legitimate to his numerous friends and patrons. He begs especial attention to this notice.

J. T. VAN VLECK,
No. 4 Broad-st., one door from Wall-st.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GROCERS' BANK on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September, 1859.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$495,380 53
Overdrafts		
Due from Banks and Bankers		86,423 56
Due from the Directors of the Bank		37,086 70
Due from Brokers		
Real Estate		30,000 00
Specie		59,672 31
Cash Items		5,897 28
Stocks		52,250 00
Bonds and Mortgages		
Bills of Solvent Banks		
Bills of Suspended Banks		
Loss and Expense Account		5,313 52
Total		$734,937 20
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$275,520 00
Circulation registered	49,300 00	
Circulation not registered		
Total	$49,300 00	
Less notes on hand	4,368 00	44,932 00
Profits		41,976 71
Due to Banks		3,154 18
Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks		
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		
Due depositors on demand		368,861 31
Amount due, not included in either of the above heads		493 00
Total		$734,937 20

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—EDWARD WILLIS, President, and SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier of the Grocers' Bank, a Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. (Signed)

EDWARD WILLIS, President,
SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the sixth day of October, 1859.

B. E. WATSON, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BROADWAY BANK, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1859.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$2,354,689 07
Overdrafts		1,460 32
Due from Banks		67,708 58
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$88,994 39	
Real Estate		175,000 00
Specie		424,844 31
Cash Items, viz: Principally Checks and Drafts on City Banks		219,740 21
Stocks		303,200 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		31,111 00
Loss and Expense account		5,801 99
Total		$3,583,555 48
LIABILITIES:		
Capital		$1,000,000 00
Circulation Registered	$277,790	
Less Notes on hand	16,156	261,644 00
Profits		375,125 48
Due to Banks		81,597 90
Due Depositors, on demand		1,863,854 35
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads—Unpaid dividends		1,343 75
Total		$3,583,555 48

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—FRANCIS A. PALMER, President, and JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier, of the BROADWAY BANK, a Banking Association located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1859, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

Signed, F. A. PALMER, President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both Deponents, the 5th day of October, 1859. Signed,

MATT'S BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 3D inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

CHARLES DENISON, B. F. BEEKMAN,
EDWARD WILLIS, WILLIAM BURNS,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS, GEO. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD ROWE, WM. B. PUTNAM,
CHAUNCEY ST. JOHN, BENJ. G. CLARKE,
JAS. M. MOTLEY, A. L. SAYRE,
PETER CEBALLOS.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, EDWARD WILLIS was unanimously reëlected President.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. Co.,
New-York, Sept. 6, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 30th September, and open the day after the election.

By order of the Board.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1859.

THE REQUISITE CAPITAL FOR THE organization of this Company having been subscribed, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of stockholders will be held at No. 177 West-st., in this City, on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors of the said Company.

EDWIN CROSSWELL,
SPENCER KIRBY,
D. N. CARRINGTON, Commissioners.

FARM MORTGAGES MADE TO THE LA Crosse and Milwaukee, the Milwaukee and Mississippi, the Racine and Mississippi, the Milwaukee and Horicon, and other Railroad Companies, in the State of Wisconsin.

Holders of the above securities are requested to call at the Banking Office of

READ, DREXEL & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., Oct. 4, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 10th of October. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, New-York, Sept. 26, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Board.

N. BUCK, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND BANKER, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., has constantly on hand, at private sale, a large variety of first-class securities, paying large dividends, and suitable for permanent investments, in lots to suit purchasers.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—CHARLES H. LEEDS HAS THIS DAY been elected President of the "Stamford Manufacturing Co.," and also of the "Mineral and Manufacturing Co.," in place of Rollin Sandford, resigned.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1859. CHAS. K. JUNE, Sec'y.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MR. THERON S. KNAPP HAS RECEIVED the appointment of Cashier in the Banking Office of J. T. Van Vleck.

FINANCIAL.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELEY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 Pine-st.
CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.
CHEAPEST AND SAFEST
INSURANCE.
DEALERS RECEIVE
75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.

When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.

JOSEPH WALKER, President,
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CLOTHING STORE—RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—The stock, good will and lease of the very best stand in Williamsburgh, having a good run of custom work, established six years; the stock is well selected, and amounts to $2,500; must be sold soon to close an assignment. Apply on the premises No. 172 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and 8 to 9 P. M.

PORTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.—Several public houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap. They have been established some time, and are owned by one gentleman who wishes to retire from business.

JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE,
No. 229 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.—A person long established in the business would take a partner with say $5,000 capital, for the purpose of extending safely and profitably the manufacturing of jewelry in this City. The very best reference will be given and required. Address FRANKLIN, No. 169 *Times* Office.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE FOR SALE ON BROADWAY.—Stock and fixtures are new and amount to $2,500. The owner is going South, and wishes to dispose of it on that account; will sell for cash, or take real estate in the upper part of the City in exchange. No agents need apply. Address HOSIERY, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, the stock and good-will of a retail hardware store, located in the central part of the city of Newark, N. J., well established and doing a good business, and can be considerably increased. Capital $2,000. Address Box No. 621 Newark Post-office.

TO LET—TO AMBROTYPE AND STEREOSCOPE artists—the very commodious and popular rooms in the Museum Buildings, in Troy, N. Y., with use of instruments, scenery &c.; rent $250 per year, with immediate possession. Apply to W. B. BOARDMAN, Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000, to invest in the manufacture of Soap and Candles in this City. The business is prosperous, and has been established more than 8 years, and the brands are well known in the market. Address C. B., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN RECENTLY ADMITTED to the Bar, desires to form a connection with an established law firm, as attorney or office lawyer. Refers to the Hon. Robert Emmett, No. 45 William-st., or to John M. Barbour, Esq., No. 39 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS AND FIXTURES of a retail stationery store, located well, and doing a good business that is rapidly improving; expenses light, and but a small capital required. Address STATIONERY, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The prompt action of this celebrated extract upon the Vital Fluid and its wonderfully purifying qualities manifested in the cure of the worst cases of Scrofula have established its reputation as the best medicine in the world for ulcerous and eruptive diseases, purifying the blood, and freeing the liver, stomach and bowels from the products of unhealthy secretions, it is at once the most popular, effective and safest remedy that can be used.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st., corner William, New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,

Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at

NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,

a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Extreme cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced Consumption skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2, AND 3.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesmar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by

F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diplomas in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES —Married and single, in health or disease—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Thursdays till 9 evening. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise*, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,

and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.

DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC

4,000 tons burden, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, will leave on

THE 20TH OCTOBER,

to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. S. WHITING, Commander.

THE BALTIC,

will follow on the 5th November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship

MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50

Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.

No commission charged for forwarding.

No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin passage........$15 | Deck........$6

The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$30 75	To Augusta, Ga	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala	26 00	To Columbia, S. C	20 00
To Nashville, Tenn	30 00	To Charlotte, N. C	22 00
To Memphis, Tenn	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The MARION, Capt. FOSTER, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on

SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to

GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The MONTGOMERY succeeds on Thursday, Oct. 20.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on or about the 14th October, 11th November and 9th December; that is, on arrival of steamers from England on these dates.

Passage Money to Nassau	$45
Passage Money to Havana	60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-Green.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to

I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS. —The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 8:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A.M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence viâ East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 2:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence *viâ* Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, &c.—Steamboat THOMAS POWELL, foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE

Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture.

They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bedplate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S,

New store, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!

But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.

Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars.

Call and see them. New and second-hand PIANOS TO RENT.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.

Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES —Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PIANO-FORTES OF A VARIETY OF styles, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, all of first-class makers, fully warranted, at the lowest rates. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER'S SUPERIOR CIRCULAR-SCALE PIANOS, full iron frame, patent dampers, unequaled for standing in tune. Wareroom No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.; manufactory, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249 and 251 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

A SIX AND A HALF OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE, FOR $100.—In perfect order; makers, Stoddart & Dunham. Can be seen at No. 260 West 24th-st., west of 9th-av.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, U. S. CADETS' COMMONS,
WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1859.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the SUPPLY OF FRESH AND CORNED BEEF, FRESH LAMB OR MUTTON AND VEAL, for the Cadets' Commons at this post, for one year from the first November next, will be received at my office until the tenth (10) of October.

THE FRESH BEEF to be of the first quality, (or what is known as three months stall-fed,) and delivered at the mess buildings, in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed five days in the week.

THE CORNED BEEF to be of the same quality, properly cured, and delivered at the same place, and in quantities as directed by the undersigned, not to exceed two days in the week.

THE FRESH AND CORNED BEEF to be furnished in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (neck and shanks to be excluded,) and cut into suitable pieces for roasting, baking and boiling.

THE LAMB, MUTTON OR VEAL to be of good and wholesome quality, at the same place, at such times and in such quantities as directed, as an occasional substitute for fresh Beef.

The use of a slaughter-house and yard, and ice-house, will be furnished the contractor, and an open market for the sale of all kinds of fresh meats to the residents of the post.

Each bid will state the number of cents and mills per pound for each kind of meat to be furnished, and the names of two responsible persons as sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, and to be indorsed on the outside, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh and Corned Beef."

J. BRATT, Purveyor, C. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendents of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

DANIEL GALLAGHER,
FRANCIS SATCOM,
CHARLES SMITHSON, Building Committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
THE
BRILLIANT
BRILLIANT
BRILLIANT
AND
HIGHLY ROMANTIC DRAMA
HIGHLY ROMANTIC DRAMA
HIGHLY ROMANTIC DRAMA
THE
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
THIS EVENING,
AND ALL THE WEEK.

With the following cast of acknowledged strength, the
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

CHARACTERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ACTS.

Raoul de Lascours, Captain of the ship *Urania*	Mr. C. Wheatleigh.
Carlos, an adventurer	Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas, a sailor	Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Jean Medoc, a carpenter	Mr. C. Peters.
Pierre Pacome / Boufflara / Jano (Sailors on board the *Urania.*)	Mr. Henry. / Mr. Munert. / Mr. Evans.
Louise de Lascours, wife to the Captain	Miss Laura Keene.
Marie, their daughter, aged five years	Miss Mary Bullock.

Between the second and third acts a space of fifteen years is presumed to elapse.

CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS.

Marquis del Monte, a Mexican nobleman	Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas	Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Horace de Brionne, a French gentleman	Mr. F. H. Daly.
Georges de Laval, an officer in Del Monte's service	Mr. Levick.
Don Jose, Secretary to the Spanish Envoy	Mr. Jeffries.
Intendant	Mr. Henry.
Ogarita, the wild flower of Mexico	Miss Laura Keene.
Countess de Theringe, mother to Louise de Lascours	Miss Mary Wells
Diana de Lascours, sister to Marie de Lascours	Mrs. Mark Smith.

Soldiers, sailors, guests, &c.

Prominent among the scenic illustrations of this beautiful drama may be designated

THE FIELD OF ICE,
THE FIELD OF ICE,
THE FIELD OF ICE.

Encompassed by mountains of snow and huge icebergs. The magnificence of this effect is rendered more striking by the brilliancy of that indefinable wonder of the Polar regions,

THE AURORA BOREALIS,
THE AURORA BOREALIS,
THE AURORA BOREALIS.

These, together with the terrific storm and the
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
may be classed among the
GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,
GEMS OF DRAMATIC ART,
and thrill the heart of the auditor with a feeling of
INDESCRIBABLE AWE,
INDESCRIBABLE AWE,
INDESCRIBABLE AWE.

Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

NIGHTLY CROWDS
TO THE GLORIOUS
OLD COMEDIES.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, Oct. 7,
First time in 3 years,
Goldsmith's superb Comedy, called
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER
With the following great Cast:

Mr. Blake	as	Mr. Hardcastle
Mr. Lester Wallack	as	Young Marlow
Mr. Walcot	as	Tony Lumpkin
Mr. Floyd	as	Hastings
Mr. Moore	as	Sir Charles Marlow
Mr. Sloan	as	Diggory
Mrs. Vernon	as	Mrs. Hardcastle
Mrs. Hoey	as	Miss Hardcastle
Mrs. Sloan	as	Miss Neville
Miss Julia Tree	as	Susan

THE ORCHESTRA, under the direction of MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.

To conclude with, first time, the laughable farce called
LOVE AND MURDER.

Mickey Magra	Mr. Brougham
Ninetta	Miss Gannon

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) Oct. 8,
in consequence of the overflowing house on Wednesday,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.

A new play of Interest, Fun and History, with entirely new appointments, in every department, is in active preparation.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

No. 585 Broadway,
SAMEDI, 8 OCTOBRE, 1859.
DEBUTS DE LA COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE.
Sans la direction de M. C. Sage.
FIRST REPRESENTATION.
PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE.
Comedia du Theatre Française.
Joué par M. M. Mannstein, Juignet, Tollot, Alphonse, Mesdames Adolphe, Leoni Anger, L. Karsch, A. Darcy, Antoinette.
TAMBOUR BATTANT.
Joué par Mlle. A. Darcy, L. Karsch et M. Paul Juignet.

On commencerai a 8 heures moins un quart. Le Bureau de location sera ouvert Jeudi a 8 heures du matin Jusqu'a 5 heures.

Drayton Parlor Opera, from London, will commence at this theatre on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1859.

The performance will commence with the highly exciting Spectacle Drama, by Dion Bourcicault, Esq., entitled
THE PHANTOM.

Allan Raby / The Phantom	Mr. J. E. Nagle.
Lucy Peverly / Ada Raby	Miss Cordelia Cappell.
Davy	Mr. G. L. Fox.
Lord Albert Clavering	Mr. J. Dunn.

To be succeeded by the roaring comic farce of
CROSSING THE LINE.
Concluding with the wonderful comic pantomime of
THE SCHOOLMASTER.

"THE DUEL AFTER THE MASQUERADE,"
BY JEROME, and
"HEBE,"
BY ARY SCHEFFER,

Are now added to the Second Exhibition in New-York of Pictures, the Contributions of Artists of the
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS,
NOW OPEN at the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
TENTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 in the Evening.
Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 15 cents.
ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
NO. 548 BROADWAY,
WILL REOPEN
ON MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 3,
having been closed for an entire rearrangement of the collection, to which is added Mr. WM. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PAINTING OF
"VENUS"
guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin shore.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

"WASHINGTON RESIGNING HIS COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY,"

Painted by EDWIN WHITE for the State of Maryland.

This picture is 15 feet long by 9 feet high, and contains about 70 figures. NOW ON EXHIBITION at
T. W. PARKER & CO.'S Store and Gallery,
No. 769 Broadway, one door from 9th-st.
Admission 25 cents.

NIXON & CO.'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS,
Corner Broadway and 13th-st.
LAST DAY BUT ONE OF THE GREAT TROOP.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENINN, Oct. 7.
Second appearance of the talented
PERFORMING BULL, DON JUAN,
Trained by DAN CASTELLO, the great Humorist.
MELVILLE, the Wonderful Australian Rider,
Besides 20 other splendid acts in the ring.
Admission 25 cents. No half price.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
HORN'S POWER OF MUSIC.
New Piece, THE BLACK SWAN.
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

THE HEART OF THE ANDES,
BY F. E. CHURCH,
Will be on exhibition at
The Studio Building,
No. 15 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
on and after MONDAY, 10th inst. Open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.

WAUGH'S ITALIA.
HOPE CHAPEL.
No. 720 Broadway.
Evenings 7½; Wednesday and Saturday 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children and schools 10 cents.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.

Dr. BOYNTON will give the third lecture of his course at the Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7. Subject—*The Gold Bearing Rocks of California*—illustrated by a series of splendid paintings. Season tickets, 75 cents, for the remaining six lectures. Single tickets, 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Madame CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF announces to her pupils and the public that she resumes her instruction in singing after the third of October, 1859. Terms, $40 for 24 lessons. Single lessons $2 each. Address by note, or otherwise, at her residence, No. 205 Prince-st., corner of McDougal.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.

Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 386 Canal-st., oppposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—EIGHTEENTH SEASON, 1859-1860.—The Concerts and Rehearsals this season, will take place at the Academy of Music. First public Rehearsal on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. Subscriptions received in the music stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway; and M. Walker, No. 167 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or by L. Spier, Secretary, No. 351 Broome-st.

By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—THIS BUILDing is to let for lectures and concerts, for which it is well adapted; being central, easily accessible, and well lighted and ventilated. Apply to E. W. BURKE, No. 178 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Academy will be closed until Oct. 17, during which time it will be let for lectures or concerts. Applications to be made during the usual business hours at the Academy.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAGE'S VENUS,
Now on view at the
DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE REGULAR SEASON.

The public are respectfully informed that the regular Opera season will commence on

MONDAY, Oct. 17.

It will be under the joint management of
B. ULLMAN AND MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Conductors and Musical Directors,
SIGNOR MUZIO, CARL BERGMAN, and
M. STRAKOSCH.

The full programme for the season, including the names of the new singers engaged, in addition to several of New-York's most favorite artists, will be published in a few days.

On the opening night, on MONDAY, the youthful prima donna,

MLLE. SPERANZA,

will make her first appearance.

On Wednesday, will take place the debut of the great lyric artist,

SIGNOR GAETANO FERRI.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY,
MUSIC,
BALLET,
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOURCICAULT,

IS NOW OPEN.

The doors will be opened at 7¼ o'clock, precisely.

The entertainments will commence at 8 with a new domestic drama in a fairy frame called

DOT,
representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

The characters will be sustained by the following artists:

John Peerybingle	Mr. Harry Pearson
Dot, (his wife)	Miss Agnes Robertson

In which character she will sing the ballad "Auld Robin Gray."

Tilly Slowboy... (A charity girl who takes care of the baby.)	Mrs. Wood

In which character she will sing "My first love was a saileur boy."

Caleb Plummer......(a toy-maker)	Mr. J. Jefferson
Bertha......(his blind daughter)	Miss Sara Stevens
Edward Plummer......(his son)	Mr. A. H. Davenport
Mrs. Fielding (reduced in circumstances in consequence of a crisis in the indigo trade.)	Mrs. Blake
May Fielding. (Edward's sweetheart)	Mrs. J. H. Allen
Tackleton..... (a toy-merchant, master to Caleb.)	Mr. T. B. Johnston

Characters in the Fairy Prologue:

Fairies of the old school, much reduced in circumstances, proud of their family, but not above complaint.

Oberon	Miss Scott
Titania	Miss Fielding
Puck	Miss Gimber
Ariel	Miss Clinton

"Latter day" Fairies, strong, hard-working and useful little things, not at all proud:

Home	Miss Emily Florence
Kettle	Miss Shaw
Cradle	Miss Denham
The Cricket	Miss Barber

The drop curtain, representing Aristophanes reading one of his comedies, near the city, at sunset, has been designed and painted by Mr. RUSSELL SMITH.

ACT I. The first scene, a wood near Dot's Cottage, has been painted by Mr. HAYES (late of the Boston Theatre.) The second scene, the interior of Dot's Cottage, by Mr. HAWTHORNE.

ACT II. First scene, a Village, by Mr. HAYES. Second scene, Caleb's Cottage and Tackleton's House, by Mr. HAYES.

ACT III. Dot's Cottage.

Box Office is open at 8 A. M., and seats may be secured and tickets purchased until 6½ P. M.

When the theatre is full notice will be placed at the entry. No seats will be allowed to occupy the alleyways and passages, such a practice being deemed inconsistent with the comfort and satisfaction of the audience.

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

N. B.—In consequence of the length of the Drama there will be no other performance.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
NOW OPEN AT THE PALACE GARDEN,
14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.,
From 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M.

In the Main Hall, under the Great Tent, and in the Machine Arcade, may now be seen every day and evening.

Choice articles of inventive genius, labor-saving machinery in every department of industry, for use and ornament, including eight steam-engines, all representing new improvements and ERICSSON'S Caloric Engine, run exclusively with hot air.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
containing rich varieties of
FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.

During the evening experiments will be made with WILSON'S and GARDINER'S apparatus for instantaneously lighting the two hundred gas-burners in the main saloon by electricity.

FAWKES' STEAM PLOW,

which plows an acre in 12 minutes, to which a premium of $1,500 and a gold medal of honor were awarded by the United States Agricultural Society at Chicago, Ill., may be seen in motion from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock.

Let every friend of American industry come with his family to profit by this splendid exhibition.

DODWORTH'S BAND will perform every evening.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FAWKES' CELEBRATED STEAM PLOW.

This new wonder of the age will be exhibited in actual use on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Oct. 11, 12 and 13,
At HAMILTON PARK, at 66th-st.,
Between 2d and 3d avs.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the operation of the Steam Plow will take place on the first fair day thereafter.

The cars of either the 2d or 3d avs. will take passengers to and fro every minute on the day of the exhibition.

The plowing will commence each day at noon.

Until the 11th inst. the Plow may be seen in motion at the Palace Garden, where the Fair of the American Institute is in progress.

Admission, 25 cents.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.
No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Among the last arrivals are the most attractive works, viz.:

Port of Ostend	By Andr. Achenbach
Desdemona and Othello	By Charles Kohler
Coast of Genoa	By H. Slack

Raphael's Obsequies in the Vatican, by C. Thiel, pupil of Leutze.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE ORIGINAL MORAL DRAMA, Written expressly for this Museum, by H. J. Conway, from one of the most THRILLING NOVELS EVER PUBLISHED. OUT OF THE DEPTHS! AN ABSORBING SENSATIONAL ROMANCE of facts. FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. ACT. I.—"WADING IN." ACT II.—"DEEPER AND DEEPER." ACT III.—"OUT OF THE DEPTHS." After which, a GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT, in which the sisters Hannah and Adeona will appear. AFTERNOON, at 3, MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE, and also THE SWISS COTTAGE. The ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 21 years old, and weighing 419 pounds; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under 10, 13 cents. Parquette, 13 cents extra.

A GRAND CONCERT—BY MANY OF THE MOST distinguished artists in the City—will take place at NIBLO'S SALOON, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, for the benefit of the Mission Chapel of Calvary Church. Fuller particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

LECTURES.

GILLETTE
YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

A Course of Four Lectures will be given by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL, On ASTRONOMY, at Calvary Baptist Church, (West 23d-st., nearly opposite 5th-av. Hotel,) on the Evenings of the 11th, 13th, 15th and 18th of October.

THESE LECTURES HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN DELIVERED IN THIS CITY.
ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE.

First Lecture—*Evidences of the Being of God, drawn from the Physical Universe.*

Second Lecture—*Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible?*

Third Lecture—*The Cosmogony of the Universe, as Recorded by Moses.*

Fourth Lecture—*Astronomical Allusions and Illustrations found in the Hebrew Scriptures.*

Tickets for the Course, $1. Single Tickets, 30 cents—only at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8. Course Tickets to be had at

Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.
Appleton's Broadway.
Crowen's, Broadway and 4th-st.
Hazard & Caswell's, 5th-av. Hotel.

JAMES SANDFORD,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24. Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Oct. 4.

Private classes for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M.

Families, private classes and school classes attended.

Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET,

Will reopen on SATURDAY, 15th Oct., inst., at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. Days throughout the season, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 in afternoon for children, at 8 in evening for gentlemen. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12, noon, for children, and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils can commence at any time. Circulars can be obtained at the above academy.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 355 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn; No. 71 Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Jersey City Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

REOPENING OF MADAME AUGUSTA'S Dancing Academy in Brooklyn, at No. 123 Clinton-st., on Oct. 17; in New-York, at No. 900 Broadway, on Oct. 19. For particulars apply at the academies on days of tuition; in New-York Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M.; or at in Brooklyn on Mondays and Fridays, at 3 P. M.; or at No. 169 Green-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 P. M.

DANCING.—MADAME (FERRERO) JACKSON'S classes commence on Saturday, Oct. 8, at her new residence, No. 29 West 36th-st., where information as to terms, &c., can be had on application.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A MATCH PAIR OF FINE BRIGHT sorrel horses, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high; very stylish and gay, but perfectly gentle; fast walkers and trotters, and of great endurance; good in single or double harness and tandem, and under the saddle, for ladies or gentlemen. They are perfectly sound, and for family use are probably the most desirable pair of horses in the state. A substantial warranty will be given for all of the above qualities. Refer to Gen. Doughty, at the office of the Hendrik Hudson Insurance Company, No. 17 Nassau-st.

VOYAGE OF THE ATLANTIC.

Aeronautic Perils, Privations and Hair-breadth Escapes.

Narrative of John La Mountain.

From the Troy Daily Times.

I started from Watertown to make a short, or "local" ascension, on the afternoon of Thursday, the 22d of September, at twenty-seven minutes before 6 o'clock. As the voyage was one fraught with many peculiar incidents, and resulting far differently from what had been anticipated upon the outset, and as those circumstances have given rise to many speculations, some of which are correct, and some calculated to do no credit to my reputation or skill, it is perhaps necessary that I should make some explanatory remarks at the outset, which will not need to be repeated elsewhere. I did not intend to go to Europe. I had no idea when I started of making a long voyage, whatever I might have done if I had not been placed in charge of a passenger whose interests were certainly for the time as sacred to me as my own. I filled the balloon so far as I did with pure hydrogen, because by a new process which I employed, I was able to make the gas much faster than formerly, and obtain double the usual quantity from the same materials. I did not carry up a bag of provisions under concealment, conveying the idea that it was ballast. I did make some remarks which were imputed to me, but they were intended to apply to a future project, and not to the Watertown ascension. This much for my designs. I think I shall have no difficulty in explaining why it was that they were not carried out precisely as I had anticipated, and still not justify the unkind remark of a veteran aeronaut—made at a time when he supposed me a dead man—that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

I had designed going up on Tuesday, but the weather on that day was so inauspicious that a postponement became unavoidable. Wednesday was no more propitious, and I did not attempt to fill the balloon on that day. Thursday opened stormily and unpromising, and I was in great doubt whether it was advisable to undertake the enterprise. But having another engagement on hand at Kingston which it was necessary to fill soon, and being unwilling to defer any longer, to the disappointment of the people who had so kindly waited a favorable occasion, at about 12 o'clock I commenced filling. The gas was made rapidly, and the noble "*Atlantic*" soon filled out in beautifully rounded proportions, and was ready for her voyage skyward. At 5 o'clock, the inflation was completed, and as I saw the globe rounded to the equator with the pure hydrogen it contained, rearing and heaving under its bonds like a fiery courser impatient of control, I felt more confident than I had ever done before, of making a voyage with which everybody should be delighted.

At half-past 5 o'clock, Mr. JOHN A. HADDOCK, editor of the Watertown *Reformer*, who was to be my companion in a somewhat longer and more exciting trip than either of us imagined at that moment, took his place in the car with me. An overcoat was handed to him by a kindly provident friend; another, equally regardful, passed into the car several items of "creature comforts," including some unnecessary liquids; hands were shaken and merry good-byes exchanged; the word to "let go" was given,—and like an arrow from a bow, the aerial courier shot up into the untracked and unbounded regions of space—higher, still higher; faster, still faster; the crowds below, embracing twenty thousand persons, seeming to sink away until they looked like a flock of busy flies, herded upon a green table-spread; up into the unfettered air,—with the cloud-ships sailing proudly past us, freighted with beams of living, molten light; up, while the soft breezes whispered about our foreheads, as we bent over to look with an admiration which no experience can ever diminish, upon the wondrous panorama of lake and river, field and forest, mountain and valley, village and country, pastures and hillsides, brooks and gorges, spread out in their ever-beautiful and ever-changeful mystery, away down beneath us. The clouds had broken and were rolling away, and through the broad avenues between, the golden sunbeams rolled down in matchless floods, bathing the country in their varied and fantastic hues, and gilding the huge ball above us, until it seemed like a fiery star, to which we were pendant, tracing our passage over the highway of the skies.

We ascended about three thousand feet, so great was our ascensive momentum, without varying ten feet from a perpendicular line—the broad square, with its thousands who were gazing Heavenward to watch our course, remaining still beneath our feet. After attaining this altitude, the balloon struck the north-eastern current, and was drifted along with it at about the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and still ascending very rapidly. This current was one of great depth, as, although we went up to the height of three and a half miles, we did not lose it. After reaching an altitude of three miles and a half, we took a still more easterly course. As some journals have argued, judging from the point at which we landed, that the Easterly current is not always reliable, I pause here to remark, that I never found it more so than that on Thursday afternoon. I thought then, and still continue to think, that had I maintained an atitude of two and a half miles, I could have crossed the ocean in thirty-six hours, and without using any more ballast than in making an ordinary local ascension. It must be remembered that it was when we left this ever-reliable stratum, and descended into the local currents, that we were carried in a northerly course.

We remained at an altitude of three miles and a half about half an hour. The sight from this point was very beautiful indeed. The clouds were formed below us in dense masses, and with their rifts, elevations and indentations, rolling over and piling upon each other, seemed like vast mountains entirely covered with snow and ice, and stretching as far as the eye could reach. The illusion was perfect. There one giant would raise his head far up towards us; beside, a little hillock lay nestled, as if it had sought the monster's side for protection. Occasionally one ran up to a needle point, and seemed incrusted from base to summit with sparkling ice, reminding one of the beautiful poem on Himalaya:

> "Oh, thou, whose everlasting head
> Is raised among the spheres,
> Encircled with its diamond crown,
> Through the eternal years."

At this height we were going due east. At two minutes past 6 the thermometer indicated 31°, having fallen 18 degrees after our departure from the earth. Here, my friend HADDOCK, who had sat all unconcerned in the basket, taking notes as coolly as though in his comfortable sanctum at Watertown, began to discover that it was rather too cold weather to propel a pencil with any degree of comfort. He therefore provided himself with the overcoat his friend had furnished him at the moment of our departure, and fortunately found in the pockets an extra pair of gloves for me—mine having been dropped from my pocket on the square.

I here ate the first meal for three days—having been unwell during that time—and the last it was to be my good fortune to enjoy during the four days to come. We had but little provisions on board, and it did not take us long to exhaust these—the ride and the bracing atmosphere having given us voracious appetites. Unfortunately for Mr. HADDOCK, the balloon commenced "blowing off" soon after, and this, with the attendant rarefication of air which had caused it, decidedly discomposed his stomach. The result was that we were soon somewhat lightened. I had eaten none for three days previously; he lost about all he had eaten. We were, therefore, neither of us in the very best condition for the somewhat peculiar experiences that were soon to befall us.

At 6¾ we were still about three miles and a half above the earth, which the clouds entirely shut out from view, and still going almost due east. We continued in this course for a few minutes, remaining almost in equilibrium, when the sun left us, and as the gas became somewhat more dense, we commenced to descend. After getting as far as the top of the clouds, I supposed that we had left the easterly current, and were traveling due north at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. I did not think we had journeyed more than twenty-five miles northeast of Watertown, and if the current was going in the direction I supposed, by keeping it a little while we would have crossed the St. Lawrence, landing near the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, on the direct route for Kingston, where my next ascension was to have taken place. Mr. HADDOCK was very anxious to keep up longer, but I had already staid above longer than I anticipated, and the number of my engagements ahead impressed me with the importance of making a safe landing before dark.

Those who have read my accounts of previous voyages will understand the fact, but as others do not, it is well to remark here, that when above there is no sense of motion or of direction. The clouds in which we were sailing were very dense, and extended for over a mile, within a short distance of the earth. We were drifting with these, as we afterwards learned, at the rate of over one hundred miles an hour. To be sure, the compass marked the different points, but there were no objects, above, around, or below, by which we could judge our own direction, and therefore avail ourselves of it. This will explain why I journeyed so long, and so unsuspiciously, instead of descending as I might have done immediately after leaving the easterly current.

We remained upon the surface of the clouds—floating on them as a ship does on water. I opened the valve. The sun had but just left us above, and it was hardly early twilight above there. But as we went down, it became densely, impenetrably dark, "a darkness that one might almost feel, and cut with a knife." The illusion that the clouds were a dense body upon which we had been sailing, was therefore borne out by the resemblance in our then present condition to a foundered ship, cleaving the waters on the way to the bottom of the ocean. To be sure, there was no difficulty in breathing, and the atmosphere was quite warm—the only sensation of oppression being that caused by the awful darkness. As we were passing through the clouds, we heard a roaring as of a great cataract. I supposed at the time it was some one of the St. Lawrence rapids. My impression now is that it was one of the Falls of the Ottawa, a short distance above Bytown. We were fifteen minutes in passing through the cloud strata.

After we got clear of the clouds, we found to our astonishment that we were not more than five hundred feet above the earth, and it was exceedingly dark. This last fact was all the more singular, because when we left the upper regions, it was light enough to read fine print. On nearing the ground we saw a glimmering light, apparently from a house, at some distance, but—for reasons I have before given—we could not tell in which direction. But directly under us, and as far as the eye could reach, was one unbroken, unpeopled wild. We were able to tell that we were over woods and not water, very readily, because we settled down until so near the tops of the trees, that when I threw out a small quantity of sand we could hear it rattling among the leaves and dry branches. It was at this time—about 7¾ o'clock—a perfect calm. Hardly a breath of air was stirring, and the balloon did not sway in any direction. I could have made a landing at this time with perfect ease—but there are always many objections to coming down amid timber, and I had no disposition to run the risk of damaging my splendid balloon. The result proved that I did not calculate rightly; but human reasoning is very apt to be based upon false premises when moving in the dark.

We held a "consultation," which resulted in the conclusion that we were mistaken—that we had not traveled as fast or as far as we supposed, and had settled over the Northwest corner of the famous John Brown tract. If this was the case, by throwing out ballast, and gaining a short distance further, we should pass the woods, and reach a cleared district. I requested Mr. HADDOCK to discharge some sand, which he did, and we rose very quickly into the clouds again. At this time it was raining very slightly, and it was interesting to observe the changing phenomena as we passed up above the point whence the shower was descending, and reached an altitude where the clouds seemed nothing more than thin vapors or fogs. The rain had no effect whatever upon the balloon, and did not affect its ascensive power in the least.

We made six different attempts to land after this, at intervals ten or fifteen minutes apart—the object being to ascertain whether we had passed the woods as yet or not. On the third descent, we came down upon the bosom of a little lake, shut in amid the almost impenetrable extent of trees around. The car even touched the water, and we had our life-preservers ready for emergencies, but the discharge of a very small quantity of ballast changed the course of the balloon, and it quickly rose again. On the fourth attempt, we came down beside a very high tree, and caught hold of its branches for a moment to look around; but there were woods still as far as the eye could reach in the dark; and right before us, a frowning mountain raised its beetling head, until it seemed lost in the clouds. So up we went again, journeying for a few moments very close to the tree tops. On the sixth attempt, we came down very near the top of a tall tree, of which Mr. HADDOCK caught hold. I reached out my hand and felt of it. It was spruce! A very messenger of evil tidings. No spruce grew in the New-York wilderness, that I knew, and the hardy tree was a native only of colder climates. We must therefore be over Canada. If this was so, we were above the great wilderness. This I knew was almost unbounded—its only known limit being the Arctic circle. Therefore, if there we were, the sooner we staid where we were, the better! With this very simple logic, we very soon came to the conclusion—the luckiest one we had reached so far during the trip—to lodge where we were until morning, and after day broke we should be able to see what was what. So, I made fast by the concentric hoop to the top of the spruce, and we composed ourselves as well as possible for a night of "rest"—crawling down in the bottom of the car, and going to sleep.

About 3 o'clock we were awakened by the pattering of the rain, which was falling heavily upon the trees, and on the balloon above us. We very soon had a realizing sense of our situation, which was very far from agreeable. After the water had thoroughly saturated the net, it concentrated upon the neck, which served as a sort of gutter, through which the water poured in a continuous stream upon us, as we lay curled in the bottom of the basket, quite as fast as it would have done, had it been thrown on us from buckets. Notwithstanding, the noble *Atlantic* still swayed proudly above the tree tops, without losing a bit of gas, or sinking a foot from its position.

Daylight came—none too soon to satisfy the two somewhat anxious individuals who were awaiting its first glimmers. The rain had ceased, leaving us thoroughly soaked in our porch, but the clouds above drooped very near the earth. We had on board about fifteen pounds of ballast, which we threw out, as well as one blanket, one overcoat, an anchor rope, two or three porter bottles, and other small articles. This was necessary to give us an ascensive power, because about one hundred pounds weight had been added to the balloon during the night, by the deposit of rain in little reservoirs upon it, and the soaking of the net. When we arose, we ascended at once so as to pass through the stratum of clouds, which had so thinned out during the rain, that it was probably not more than a thousand feet in thickness. Once more the earth was out of sight, and the sunshine was upon us. We found ourselves going still due north. As the sun's rays fell upon the balloon, the drying off of the water, and the expansion of gas, increased the ascensive power very much, and we shot up rapidly, to the height of a mile, before it was possible for me to check the upward tendency. I knew the sooner we reached *terra firma* the better. Drawing the valve, therefore, we came down below the clouds.

And here, what a view! As far as the eye could reach, in every direction, one unbroken sea of forest limbs; massive trees, shooting their tapering bodies far up towards the clouds, and relieved with very little foliage; the broad, cheerless and forbidding prospect broken only by a mountain at some distance, and one or two small sheets of water near by. I knew there were no such growths in the United States, save in the northern district of Maine. I remembered that we struck the forest when we first landed in the night; that every time we descended we had found trees beneath us; that we must have been passing along with some rapidity—and that, therefore, we were not only over the great Canada Wilderness, but had journeyed over it perhaps for a hundred miles? I told Mr. HADDOCK what I believed, and remarked to him, "My friend, we are over the Canada woods; I have got done traveling with this balloon, and if we get out with our lives, we may call ourselves lucky fellows."

Discharging gas as rapidly as possible, we came down—the balloon settling between two tall spruces. The globe caught in the limbs, but as it collapsed with the discharge, our weight settled the car within eight feet of the earth, enabling us to drop out without difficulty. It was fortunate that our descent was made just at this point,—the balloon barely crowding between the trees. Else we might have been impaled, or thrown out from a very great height, by concussion.

After jumping out, I knew that it was necessary to abandon the balloon, as we should have all we could do to find our way out of that almost impenetrable wild without any incumbrance. There was no alternative—the work of the *Atlantic* was done. I have known what it was to be shipwrecked at sea, and to behold a vessel I had learned to love as my home, engulphed in the foaming waters, but I never experienced anything like the emotion that filled my heart as I exclaimed, "Good bye, old *Atlantic*, we shall never meet again." It seemed like parting from an old friend in perfect health, with the full knowledge that he would never be seen again alive. Tears blinded my eyesight; and it required, I suppose, the same effort to enable me to leave the cherished companion—for so I had learned to look at it—of so many perils and so many pleasures, as it does for a father to tear himself away from the coffin of a beloved child. Perhaps it was foolish and nonsensical; if it was, I can only say, I could not help it.

But the departure must be made; so off we started to seek for civilization, deliverance, safety, home and friends. We shaped our course south of east—supposing that if we were in Canada that would bring us out on the Ottawa; or, if in the New-York Wilderness—which neither of us believed possible—that we should leave it on a direct line for Watertown. We soon found that we could only make a snail-like and mast laborious progress. The bottom was soft; the bushes closely grown together and loaded with deposits of the previous night's rain storm; and a dense mass of rubbish lining the way in every direction, having fallen from the trees, never, perhaps, cut since God first planted the wilderness upon the soil. Every foot's progress cost us labor; and we began to appreciate the very marked uncertainty whether we should die far from the balloon or not.

After laboring along about three-quarters of a mile, we came upon a creek, the general course of which was to the northwest, but exceedingly tortuous. Here we found a rude wooden trap used for catching martens; a little clearing, with indications of a fire lit some past time, and a half-barrel, with the marks, "Mess Pork—P. M.—Montreal." This apprised us that civilized man had been upon the spot before us, and also removed whatever uncertainty we had as to being in Canada. More than this, it buoyed us up in the hope, in which we were destined to marked and severe disappointment, that we were about to come upon human habitations.

A brief debate decided us to follow up the stream on its north side, it being much easier to walk in the grass and water along the bank than to crowd our way through the tangled brushes and over the underbrush. After following the creek about two miles, finding my weight uncomfortably increased—so much as to fatigue me—by saturation with water, I removed my woolen drawers and woolen socks, tore off about six inches from the bottom of my pants, and threw away my hat, which was a serious impediment in going through the bushes. Having on light gaiters, I retained them as protections for my feet.

Here we found a small, round stick of timber, in the creek, which we both mounted, and, cutting some alders, poled across the creek, landing wet enough and somewhat "blown" upon the other side. We here left the water-course, and entered a tamarack swamp, in which we very soon found a blazed path—that is, a road marked by cutting trees—which bore to the westward, following the general course of the creek. There were human tracks here, but they were very old—having evidently been made in the Spring. Nevertheless, the walking was the best we had seen since leaving the balloon, and we made up our minds to follow the route.

We journeyed in this direction about five miles, when we suddenly struck the creek again, and upon its west side there was—could we believe our eyes!—a lumber shanty! Joy! Deliverance was at hand. Eagerly we rushed forward, expecting to meet a human welcome. Oh, misery! It was deserted, and plentiful indications existed that many storms had beaten upon it since its residents had occupied it. Here, too, we found several lumber roads leading into the woods; all of which we followed to their ends, supposing we might find some men cutting timber. Disappointment again. All the roads terminated in those impenetrable wilds, and there was nothing to indicate human presence.

In one of these roads, we found two tiny white frogs. They were the first "food" we had seen in twenty-four hours. Perhaps they were not eaten—probably they were. Not hind-quarters alone; we were not dainty; fore-quarters, head, bones and all. I never tasted a sweeter morsel in my life—and my companion came to the conclusion that SOYER could not have fabricated a more tempting morsel. Yet the unsatisfied, longing cry of our stomachs was, "Give! give!—more! more!" But no more dainty little frogs—nor even a snake—responded; and we went without. We thought we knew what it was to feel hungry then; we found afterwards that we were only taking the first rudiments in our lesson.

We made up our minds to lodge in the shanty all night—and as it was evident that the creek had been used for drifting lumber,—probably to the Ottawa,—in the morning we would build a raft, and follow its course as far as we could, living on clams and frogs on the way. Alas! it was easy to talk about clams and frogs, but it was not easy to get them, as we found. I crossed on a small raft, and sent it back to Mr. HADDOCK—but he was the largest man; the raft rolled heavily under him, and he was precipitated into the stream, having to swim for dear life to shore. This was very uncomfortable. We had no means of kindling a fire, to dry the garments of the drenched *voyageur*. We found in the shanty some straw that had been used by its occupants for beds. I tried to strike fire in the Indian fashion, by rubbing two sticks together, and by drawing a small piece of rope we found rapidly across a peg, but both failed; after using all my strength, I only got up a heat of about one hundred degrees. So we crawled under the straw, piled it about us, and made the best of circumstances. But we were both very wet, and as a consequence our rest was much broken by dreadful cold and chills.

In the morning we took the scooped boards from the roof of the shanty, lashed four of them together with grass ropes, and started down the stream. At this place, as we afterwards learned, we were within less than three miles of a cleared tract of two hundred acres, in the heart of the woods, used for raising food for the lumbermen of GILMOUR & Co. If we had only been aware of the fact then, how much subsequent suffering we might have avoided.

After going about twelve rods from the shanty we came upon a pine tree which had fallen directly across the creek, and rendered it necessary to take our raft apart. While I was doing this, we heard two distinct shots from a gun, apparently not far distant. We shouted repeatedly with all our might, and getting our raft together as soon as possible, hastened down the stream, but came upon no one. We concluded then we must have been mistaken; but afterward learned the shots we heard were made by the cook of the farm, who was killing partridges in the woods.

After traveling about three miles down the creek, we came upon a lake. We paddled in search of an outlet entirely around this lake, a distance of about five miles; then found it turning to the right, about four rods from the point where we started. Entering this, after traveling about four miles, we found that we had been retracing our steps, as we came upon a signal on the bank erected to indicate the point where we had abandoned the balloon. We continued poleing down the creek all day; weary, exhausted, almost broken down with effort; and yet seeing nothing to indicate any probability of relief for our sore distresses. As night approached, a cold, drizzling rain commenced falling. But there was no life for us there—our only hope, if hope there was,—was in pushing on, and still on. So the poles splashed in the water, and we crowded upon them our heavy weight, until 10½ o'clock at night. Then we were obliged to stop, and having selected on the forbidden bank a spot more favorable for landing than any other, we pushed our impromptu vessel ashore, climbed over the clayey soil, and curled ourselves up, muskrat fashion, under a projecting and partially protecting shelf of earth—our backs poorly serving as umbrellas, to shield the rest of our bodies from the storm that would beat upon us. And so ended the second day of our experience in the woods.

We could not sleep. We were too weary, too chilly, too sad, too anxious. Soon after 12 o'clock the rain slackened, and we took advantage of the pause to pole a short distance, when the floodgates were reopened, and the storm beat upon us once more. Again we were obliged to stop: again we courted sleep in vain. The winds sighed mournfully through the branches of the trees, like the wailing of a funeral dirge; and the feeble rippling of the creek was in mournful harmony with the ebbing flow of our lives and spirits. We could not stand the dreariness or presages of our own thoughts; so up, and off again. Daylight found us poleing down the creek; dripping with water; chilled to the very marrow of our bones; pale and hollow-eyed, and with those terrible sensations of ringing in the head, dryness of the lips, and parching of the throat, that precede starvation. We had not slept over an hour in the night, and only the most extreme exhaustion could have insured us so much rest.

About 7 o'clock we reached a rapid half a mile in length, bottomed with rocks. We abandoned the raft here, but after walking a mile found our salvation depended upon going back, and getting it down the creek. We soon had it apart, and floated it down stick by stick; wading up to our waists on the slippery stones of the rapids, to dislodge the timbers there. Mr. HADDOCK fell three times in doing this work, at one time breaking the compass, and rendering it completely useless. About 10½ o'clock the raft was below the rapids, together again, and we were poleing down the stream. It was Sabbath—but in these woods Sabbath was eternal and unbroken. Might it not presage a never-ending Sabbath for us? However, we dismissed gloominess, and with a prayer of thankfulness to the God who amid so many hazards had spared us, toiled wearily on.

At 12 o'clock we entered a large lake. Never more cheerless prospect opened on mortal vision. Perhaps weeks must pass before we would find the outlet. And then—what then? Never mind; on we went, striking to the right, close to the bank, and poleing—poleing—poleing, along the numerous bays and indentations. Eye never looked upon more magnificent scenery. Embosomed in a great basin scooped out amid noble hills; surrounded by beautiful evergreen trees; dotted with little islands, and reflecting in its pellucid bosom the deep blue of the sky—painter could not have had more noble study. But where was our brother man?—the curling smoke of human habitation?—the welcome face of sympathy?—the beaming eye of intelligence? Alas! alas! without these, cold, dreary and sombre, to two worn, starving men—lost in the trackless wilderness—would have been the most matchless scene in Nature's broad domain.

So we strained on. Night found us not more than one-fourth of the way around the lake, and still no signs of its outlet. We had eaten nothing but high-bush cranberries, acrid and destitute of nutriment—an injury rather than benefit. About 7 o'clock, the wind commenced blowing, and as we were on the the lee-shore, we decided to travel no further that night. So we drew our raft up on the bank, went into the woods and lay down. We had nothing else to do. No supper troubled our digestion. Another awful, shivering, dreary night—and a gray, hazy, comfortless morning. We were dying—starving—perishing by inches. And yet, something whispered to me that we should be saved. It seemed as if I could hear a voice telling me that I must live to cross the ocean with a balloon. And my hopes so encouraged me that I could not help singing a simple refrain, with which sailors cheer themselves in times of storm and dangers:

> "Cheer up your hearts, my men,
> Let nothing fright you:
> Be of a gallant mind—
> Let that delight you."

I could hardly muster more than a whisper; but the sentiments were wonderfully encouraging to both myself and my companion.

We started on again: the sunbeams breaking for the first time in two days. Three miles' progress brought us to what appeared to be the outlet of a river opening into a smaller lake. This cheered us. We began to hope we had reached a large stream. But when we reached the end—misery!—there was no outlet—a small creek set *into* the lake. With hope almost gone, we started wearily back toward the large lake we had left. Mr. HADDOCK here began to look upon our fate as sealed. He was brave as man could be. The thought of death had no terrors for him. But he mourned to think of the desolation of his wife and family. How little we knew what God had in store for us. I cheered my friend as well as I could, and with great regret, we turned back. We had gone but a mile when we heard the report of a gun—quickly succeded by another. How the blood bounded in our veins. Hope revived within our breasts. We halloed as loudly as our feeble strength would allow us, but got no answer, and heard no other reports. We were beginning to despair again, when Mr. HADDOCK called my attention to smoke curling over the trees near the opposite shore of the lake. His sight had become dim, and he could not surely distinguish it from fog. But mine was better. I knew it came from a fire. And as I looked, oh, joy! there was a canoe hauled upon the bank—though it looked like a log at first. We were strong men again. Noiselessly, we paddled across, fearful if the fire was that of an uncivilized Indian, he might be frightened away without assisting us. The canoe was turned bottom side up on the bank. Under it was a gun, two coats, and a sack containing a dead duck. Mr. HADDOCK started to hunt up the owner, and I seized and commenced stripping the duck, intending to eat it uncooked. But that was not necessary. In less than five minutes, an Indian boy appeared upon the bank. I addressed him first in English then in French. He answered in the latter, and asked me to follow him. I did so, hardly able to drag my body along. About twenty rods from the shore, amid the woods, I entered the shanty from which the smoke had curled. God be praised! There was my companion, conversing with a generous-looking Scotchman; around him a number of athletic timber-cutters; and near by, a table laden with carrots, potatoes, pork and so forth—all the heart could wish for. The revulsion was almost too much—but Providence was kind. Everybody can imagine the rest. At first, food had no more taste to us than chips. We ate sparingly at first, as our stomachs were able to bear, and were more ravenous as we became stronger. A few words will tell the story. The party was under the direction of Mr. ANGUS CAMERON, who was selecting timber for GILMOUR & Co., of Ottawa. He was as noble-hearted a man as ever breathed. All the party, whites and Indians, were of like stamp. We were one hundred and fifty miles from Ottawa and civilization. Those woods we should never have left alive had we not found the party. They only happened there at that time. The woods were destitute of roots, animals or nutritious vegetation; and in about two days we would have perished from hunger. We remained with our generous preserver two days, then accompanied him to Desert, fifty miles distant—passing the balloon, which had been torn to a perfect wreck on the trees; and as it could not have been removed in less than several weeks, and at great cost, it was again abandoned. From Desert, we were accompanied by Indian guides fifty miles, to a horse conveyance, and by making all haste, traveling night and day, we reached Ottawa at 5½ o'clock Monday afternoon, decidedly "used up men," but wonderfully glad to "get out of the wilderness." From Ottawa to Watertown was one scene of excitement and triumph. The public are already apprised of our reception there. And so ends the records of this memorable voyage. To all with whom we came in contact, our warmest thanks are due; and of Mr. HADDOCK, I can only pause to say that a more generous, heroic, self-sacrificing and resolute man, under every circumstance of trial and danger, I never met. He will always have a warm place in my heart.

JOHN LAMOUNTAIN.

THE LATE STEAMBOAT ROW AT ANNAPOLIS—SENTENCE OF THE RIOTERS.—The trial of GEO. DEFORD, JAMES COSGROVE, JOHN HOWARD and WM. REESE, accused of having been engaged in the rioting on board the steamboat *Express*, on the 21st of August last, while conveying some passengers to a camp-meeting, was concluded in Baltimore on Wednesday. The trial was held in the Criminal Court, before Judge HENRY STUMP, MILTON WHITNEY, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The *Exchange* reprints the proceedings in full, and the evidence fully corroborated the disgraceful story presented by the Press, at the time of the occurrence. So conclusive, indeed, were the proofs, that the Jury very promptly rendered a verdict of "Guilty" against all save REESE. The Judge, it might fairly be supposed, took instant occasion to approve the verdict, to reprehend the crime, and to reprove the criminals. That he did nothing of the sort the subjoined report of his remarks, and the sentence will show:

"It has got to be a common practice, among captains of steamboats, to charter their boats to everybody, and to take all kinds of people on board of them, at twenty-five cents a head, both niggers and rowdies. They don't care who goes on board so they get the money. They stop here and there, and get all the live stock they can, and mix them together, which always results in a row. Now, this boat went down to a camp-meeting, and had rowdies and niggers aboard, and a fight broke out, and the whole thing was published through the country. Now, the Court thinks that if this captain had had anything like the firmness of a man, he could have suppressed this outbreak at once, and preserved the peace; they were nothing but boys, and he should have stopped it.

The Court thinks this practice of chartering steamboats and taking all kinds of rowdies away from the city, so they can get up a row, is a very bad one, and should be broken up. *The Captains are very much to blame.* The people have been troubled with these parties at many points—at Annapolis, at Port Deposite and other places. This boat stopped at Cambridge, and some of the parties were kept there; the Captain should have arrested all of them and kept them there, and not troubled this Court with his rows. *The Captain ought not to take such a mixture of rowdies, black and white, on his boat; therefore the Court does not think these boys ought to be punished severely.*

The Court thinks your verdict all right; but thinks the Captain done wrong in taking such a crowd in his boat. The Court will therefore *fine the boys fifty cents each, and imprison them two days.*"

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 6.

$1,000	Illinois Int. '60..	97	1,050	N. Y. Cen. R.....	78⅜
2,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	87⅞	500	do.........b30	78⅜
500	Virginia S. 6s...	94⅛	650	do..........	78⅜
1,000	do..........	94⅛	700	do.........s10	78⅜
5,000	do..........	94⅛	400	do.........b10	78⅜
4,000	N. C. State 6s..	97	300	do.........b30	78⅜
27,000	Mo. State 6s.....	83⅝	150	do..........	78⅜
5,000	do.........s60	83⅜	500	do.........s30	78⅜
21,000	do..........c	83⅝	100	do.........s30	78⅜
1,000	California St. 7s.	83	100	do.........tw	78⅜
1,000	do..........	82¾	100	do.........b60	78⅞
13,000	Brook.City W.L..	100	100	do.........s10	78⅜
1,000	Erie R.4th M.Bs.	40	150	do..........c	78⅜
2,000	Hud.Riv.R.3d M.	76¼	50	do.........b10	78⅜
1,000	Mich.S.2d M.Bs.	38⅛	400	do.........s10	78⅜
1,000	TerreHt&Alt2dm	36	100	do.........b4	78⅜
28	Bank State N. Y..	100	100	Hudson River R...	34⅞
5	B'k of Commerce..	99½	150	Reading Railroad..	41
5	do..........	99¼	900	do.........b60	41
60	do..........	99	100	do..........	40¾
500	Galena & Ch'go R..	71¾	400	do..........	40⅝
200	do.........b60	72	300	do..........	40½
75	Pacific M. S. Co....	73½	200	do..........	40¼
20	do..........	73	100	do.........b30	40½
50	do.........s60	71	65	Mich. Central R...	42½
185	do..........	72	150	do.........bnwk	42½
50	do.........b30	72	50	do.........b10	42¾
250	do.........s60	70	325	do..........	42½
275	do..........	71	90	Mich. So. & N.I.R..	5
50	do.........b10	71½	100	do..........	4½
100	Clev. & Toledo R..	20½	200	Mich.So. &N.I.G.S.	20½
50	do..........	20⅜	150	do..........	20¼
100	do.........b10	20½	200	do.........s60	20
100	do..........	20¼	50	Panama R......s60	116½
50	do.........b60	20½	50	Illinois Cen. R....	66½
50	Chic.& Rk. Island R	64½	20	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	93½
50	do.........s15	64½	5	Chic. B. & Q. R.	57
200	do..........	65	10	Ind'polis & Cin. R.	49
150	do.........s30	65	33	Clev. Pai. & Ash R	115
400	do..........	65¼			

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	Missouri S. 6s..	83¾	44	N. Y. Central R...	78⅜
1,000	M. So. S. F. B...	48½	25	do..........	78⅜
5	Bank of Commerce	99½	300	do..........	78⅜
150	Pacific M. S. Co....	73	100	do.........s10	78⅜
100	do.........b30	73	100	do..........	78⅞
200	Galena & Chi. R...	72½	450	do..........	79
100	do.........b30	72½	500	Reading Railroad.	39
450	Chi. & Rock I. R....	65½	1300	do..........	39¼
28	do..........	65	1000	do.........b30	39½
100	do.........b60	65½	100	do..........	39¾

THURSDAY, Oct. 6—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York were made up, officially, this afternoon. They present the Import entries of the month as follows:

In Dutiable Goods, Consumption direct....	$12,470,440
Dutiable Goods, Warehoused..............	2,177,966
Free Goods..............	1,810,626
Total entries..............	$16,459,032
Same month in 1858..............	15,335,062
Increase in September, 1859..............	$1,123,970

The amount of Goods of the previous importation withdrawn from Public Warehouse is $2,898,441—or $720,475 more than was entered for Warehouse. So that the total value of Goods marketed during the month is made $17,169,507. There was also entered during the month Foreign Gold and Silver of the value of $184,553.

The Exports from the port of New-York for the month of September were:

In Domestic Produce..............		$4,946,612
Gold and Silver..............		8,267,681
Foreign Goods reëxported..............		823,204
Total Clearances..............		$14,037,497
Same month in 1858:		
In Produce..............	$3,521,957	
Specie..............	3,239,591	
Foreign Goods..............	374,252—	7,135,836
Increase in September, 1859..............		$6,901,661

We annex our usual summary, by months, of the Foreign Trade and Specie movement at the port of New York for nine months of the calendar year, 1859:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1859.	vs.	1858.
January..............	19,377,000		7,796,000
February..............	18,756,000		8,969,000
March..............	20,739,000		11,453,000
April..............	22,153,000		10,644,000
May..............	23,430,000		11,130,000
June..............	23,584,000		10,014,000
July..............	27,111,000		18,469,000
August..............	24,301,000		19,556,000
September..............	16,459,000		15,335,000
Total nine months..	$195,910,000		$113,366,000
Foreign Specie..............	1,834,000		2,021,000
Increase in all Imports this year.....			$82,357,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1859.	vs.	1858.
January..............	$3,762,000		$4,208,000
February..............	3,284,000		3,710,000
March..............	5,378,000		4,503,000
April..............	5,951,000		5,513,000
May..............	5,181,000		4,263,000
June..............	4,880,000		6,383,000
July..............	4,938,000		4,772,000
August..............	5,151,000		4,660,000
September..............	4,947,000		3,522,000
Total nine months...	$43,472,000		$41,534,000
Foreign reëxported..	5,161,000		4,112,000
Together..............	$48,633,000		$45,646,000

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1859	vs.	1858.
January..............	$2,306,000		$4,746,000
February..............	2,371,000		3,747,000
March..............	3,345,000		836,000
April..............	6,259,000		646,000
May..............	11,421,000		1,791,000
June..............	7,497,000		594,000
July..............	10,051,000		2,801,000
August..............	6,410,000		2,202,000
September..............	8,268,000		3,240,000
Total nine months...	$57,928,000		$20,603,000

EXPORTS FROM NEW-YORK—RECAPITULATED.

	1859.	1858.
Domestic Produce......	$43,472,000	$41,534,000
Foreign Reëxported.....	5,161,000	4,112,000
Specie..............	57,928,000	20,603,000
Total nine months...	$106,561,000	$66,239,000
Increase since Jan. 1..............		$40,322,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1859.	vs.	1858.
January..............	$3,478,471		$1,641,474
February..............	3,328,688		2,063,784
March..............	3,164,011		2,213,452
April..............	3,212,060		1,736,510
May..............	3,014,520		1,748,227
June..............	3,314,429		1,685,663
July..............	4,851,246		3,387,305
August..............	4,243,010		3,545,118
September..............	2,908,509		2,672,935
Total nine months...	$31,414,944		$20,694,468

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1859. From Jan. 1.		1858. From Jan. 1.	
Jan. 12......	$1,384,664	Jan. 13......	$1,607,440
Jan. 28......	1,210,713	Jan. 27......	1,555,279
Feb. 12......	1,319,924	Feb. 13......	1,348,507
Feb. 27......	1,287,967	Feb. 27......	1,640,429
March 13.....	920,177	March 16.....	1,279,134
March 29.....	1,032,314	March 26.....	1,403,940
April 13......	1,404,029	April 13......	1,352,912
April 25......	1,723,352	April 27......	1,486,565
May 14......	1,483,426	May 13......	1,615,551
May 26......	1,938,699	May 29......	1,575,991
June 13......	1,529,595	June 12......	1,446,175
June 26......	2,041,237	June 27......	1,799,502
July 12......	1,741,879	July 14......	1,401,713
July 27......	2,145,000	July 27......	1,603,817
Aug. 11......	1,863,691	Aug. 12......	1,527,286
Aug. 27......	2,126,333	Aug. 27......	1,434,674
Sept. 12......	2,046,002	Sept. 11......	1,696,639
Sept. 26......	2,043,363	Sept. 28......	1,570,000
Total, 9 mos..	$29,252,365	Total, 9 mos..	$27,335,047

The Stock Exchange, after the excitement in New-York Central and some of the Western Stocks yesterday, at lower prices, opened this morning with considerable steadiness, and finally, in the afternoon, closed rather higher than on Wednesday. The market cannot yet be termed a settled one, either in tone or prices, as a very large amount of the leading Stock has shifted hands within a few days, and among the operators, it is almost difficult, for the moment, to distinguish *Bull* from *Bear*. Of the former class a good many have been realizing on Central from 81½ on Monday down to 78 as on yesterday, and some of them are said to be indifferent to a reaction upward, at present; while, on the other hand, a number of the *Short* sellers through September have come in as buyers, and having witnessed the care with which prices were then put up and sustained, for weeks, by the other party, they seem disposed to try their hand on the *Bull* tack. The sales, to-day, all told, amount to about 9,000 shares, opening 78½ and closing firm at 79 ₩ cent. on the cash stock. Galena and Rock Island were both ½@¾ ₩ cent. better than yesterday. The other Western shares steady. Reading went down this afternoon to 39 ₩ cent., on report from Philadelphia that Mr. CULLEN, the President, is about to resign, but subsequently recovered and closed 40½ ₩ cent. We learn that Mr. CULLEN's resignation, whenever formally announced, will be with the concurrence of his colleagues in the Board, and a step altogether agreeable to his private wishes. The shares of the Hudson River and Harlem Roads were steady, and Panama in demand at the close at 117@117½ ₩ cent. The advantage, in popular credit rather than profit, gained by Mr. VANDERBILT with the Postmaster-General over the Pacific Company, sent the stock of the latter down to 70@71 ₩ cent., from which it revived to 73, and then returned to 72 ₩ cent. The friends of the stock claim that the *Baltic* has taken a splendid trip to the Pacific steamers, and that the new arrangements with the Collins ships will restore to the line, in point of speed and popularity, all that has been temporarily lost by the Mail contract. On the other hand, VANDERBILT has undoubtedly made a great point in getting the mails, for nine months, with the option of the Nicaragua route, should that be reopened. The State Stocks were steady, and the general market closed rather firm.

The rates for Money rule steady for Loans on demand and on short bills discounted at 6@7 ₩ cent. The general rule at Bank is 7 ₩ cent., but some of the large institutions in the Street were accepting 6 ₩ cent. from the Stock Brokers to-day, at call. The advance to 7½ ₩ cent. on long paper is scarcely maintained on very prime lists of 6 months bills, where the makers and indorsers are of first-class credit. Fair and single names, 4 @ 6 months date, go at from 8 to 10 ₩ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are reduced to 110 ₩ cent., to effect sales of any magnitude, though some of the leading Bankers continue to hold at 110½@110¼. Francs are irregular from f.5.16¼ for Southern drawn to 5.13¾ standard names here. One of the Continental houses will ship $400,000 in California bars on Saturday, and other parties perhaps as much more. The Customs to-day are $82,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $21,000; disbursements, $202,000; balance this afternoon, $4,820,364

The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Road have submitted their annual report for the past fiscal year, ending June 30. The traffic of the year was as follows:

TRAFFIC OF ROCK ISLAND ROAD.

1858.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, &c.	Total.
July..............	$35,614	$42,801	$3,958	$82,374
August..............	37,617	42,139	3,558	83,384
September..............	42,413	40,013	3,558	94,985
October..............	41,370	47,830	3,558	92,759
November..............	34,101	35,973	3,808	73,883
December..............	29,714	27,748	3,016	60,480
1859.				
January..............	24,797	32,243	3,016	60,057
February..............	24,445	27,865	3,186	55,497
March..............	35,156	29,892	3,066	68,115
April..............	33,348	35,379	3,104	71,792
May..............	31,060	39,482	3,045	73,576
June..............	29,485	39,875	3,030	72,391
Total..............	$399,144	$450,245	$39,909	$889,300

Operating expenses..............		$537,668
Net Earnings..............		$351,632
Interest paid on Bonds..............	$97,790	
Rent of Peoria Branch..............	125,000	
Taxes on Real Estate..............	36,157—	258,947
Balance of Income Account for the year....		$92,684
Balance of Income Account, July 1, 1858....		537,453
Present balance at credit of Income Account		$630,138

BALANCE SHEET ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.

Capital Stock Account..............	$5,603,000
Mortgage Bonds..............	1,397,000
Unpaid Dividends..............	492
Northern Indiana Railroad Company, unadjusted..............	5,158
Profit, Balance of Income Account..............	630,138
Total..............	$7,635,788
Cost of Road and Equipment..............	6,776,118
Real Estate for additional Stations..............	53,407
Railroad Bridge Company..............	155,268
Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Co..............	13,785
Sinking Fund..............	42,000
Sundry small balances..............	5,231
1,015 Shares of the Company's Stock..............	101,500
Stock of Fuel on hand..............	117,015
Iron and other materials on hand..............	91,535
Balance due from other Roads and Cash in Cashier's hands, Chicago..............	161,546
Cash in hands of E. W. Dunham, Treasurer	118,379
Total..............	$7,635,788

The figures and balance sheet of the report are accompanied by the following remarks on the condition of the property, its economical working and the prospects of increased business on the revival of trade in the Northwest, which is now being inaugurated:

"In looking over the business of the past year, it will be observed that, while our gross receipts have diminished, our expenses have diminished in nearly, though not quite, the same proportion, and this because many expenses are the same with small as with large receipts; but hereafter, when receipts increase, expenses will not increase in proportion. The consequence of the revulsion of the past two years has been so to diminish business, as to throw a large number of men out of employment; thereby giving the Company an opportunity of selecting their men more carefully. So that, although our expenses are reduced to a very low figure, our Road and equipments have not been allowed to run down, and everything is in such complete order, and the working of the Road reduced to such a perfect system, that very little increase of expense would be required to do fifty per cent. more business than we are now doing. The saving arising from diminished speed, both of freight and passenger trains, which has been adopted the past two years, has been no small item. Besides the great saving to machinery and track, the liability to accidents is greatly diminished. Too much credit cannot be given to the Superintendent for his untiring energy in adopting and carrying out every principle which will in any way contribute to the economy of the road, and for so thoroughly systematizing all expenditures. During the year, the Company has made a running arrangement with the Illinois River Railroad, extending south from Peoria to Jacksonville about 95 miles, a copy of which agreement is appended to this report. The Directors have established a Sinking Fund of not less than $50,000 ₩ annum, the proceeds of which are to be invested in the funded liabilities of the Company. There has been paid for balances due on lands purchased previous to the last report, lands purchased adjoining some of the stations, and for additional side-track, the sum of $53,407 26. A large amount of pile bridging has been replaced with permanent masonry and earth work, the cost of which has been charged to Expense Account. The equipments are also in the very best order, and abundantly ample to do the large amount of business for the coming season which the abundant harvest promises."

Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Exchange on New-York, sight, par to 1-10th ₩ cent. premium.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Sight Exchange on New-York ⅛ ₩ cent. premium. Sixty-day bills 1@1 ₩ cent. premium.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Sight Drafts on New-York dull, at 1½ ₩ cent. premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged in price but in moderate demand. Sales 1,000 bbls. at $4 25@$4 37½ for extra State; $4 37½@$4 62½ for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $4 62½@$4 87½ for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $5@$5 37½ for double extras. Canadian quiet and steady; sales 500 bbls. double extras at $5. WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago Spring advanced 1c.; Milwaukee Club unchanged; red and white Winter very quiet; sales 13,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, free on board at 84c.; later 1,600 bushels do., afloat, at 86c.; 5,000 bushels do., free on board, at 87c.; 9,000 bushels Milwaukee Club on private terms; 3,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 05. CORN firm, with small sales of No. 1 Illinois at 85c. OATS lower; sales 5,000 bushels Canada at 35c.@35½c. BARLEY dull. RYE quiet. WHISKY firm; buyers offer 26½c.; sellers demand 27c. CANAL FREIGHTS, 11c. on Corn, 11½c. on Wheat, 43c. on Flour to New-York; 9c. on Corn, 9½c. on Wheat, and 35c. on Flour to Troy and Albany. *Lake Imports*—12,000 bbls. Flour; 82,000 bushels Wheat; 18,000 bushels Corn; 3,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—1,000 bbls. Flour; 73,000 bushels Wheat; 14,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer; White Spring, which is in most demand, is very scarce, the arrivals being insufficient to meet the wants of the City millers; sales 6,000 bushels extra Milwaukie Club on private terms. CORN held at 88c.@90c.; no sales. BARLEY lower; sales 85,000 bushels. Canada at 72c. to arrive. RYE firm; sales 5,000 bushels, Canada at 77c. afloat; 1,200 bushels do. at 73c. delivered. OATS scarce and firm. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. *Lake Imports*—300 bbls. Flour; 2,830 bushels Wheat; 12,000 bushels Corn; 21,600 bushels Barley; 7,900 bushels Rye; 300 bushels Peas. *Canal Exports*—2,900 bbls. Flour; 7,100 bushels Wheat; 13,000 bush. Barley; 5,300 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 6—6 P.M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm; sales 10,500 bushels Spring, at $1 64½@$1 76½. CORN quiet, at 76c. OATS dull. *Receipts*—4,900 bbls. Flour; 93,000 bushels Wheat; 9,500 bushels Corn; 14,500 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—2,400 bbls. Flour; 109,500 bushels Wheat; 16,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR quiet, but firm at $5 12½ for Howard-street. WHEAT less firm: white at $1 45; red at $1 14@$1 18. CORN active, at advancing rates; new white at 70c.; old do. at 86c.@88c.; yellow 88c.@91c. WHISKY firm at 28¾c.@29c. PROVISIONS active. MESS PORK $15 75@$16.

TORONTO, Thursday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR steady and scarce. WHEAT excited and advanced 1c.@2c. OATS steady. BARLEY steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 6.

COTTON unchanged; sales 4,500 bales. FLOUR firm. PORK buoyant; Mess, $15 75. WHISKY, 29c. @30c.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas.5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.............. 3½ P. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.............. 4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *Vanderbilt*, hence for Southampton and Havre, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, (Saturday,) Oct. 8, at 12½ o'clock P. M.

The mails by the *Cahawba* hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Vanderbilt..............	Oct. 8	New-York..	Havre.
City of Baltimore..	Oct. 8	New-York..	Liverpool
Asia..............	Oct. 12	New-York..	Liverpool
Glasgow..............	Oct. 13	New-York..	Glasgow.
Circassian..............	Oct. 13	New-York..	Galway.
City of Manch'ter..	Oct. 15	New-York..	Liverpool
Fulton..............	Oct. 15	New-York..	Havre.
Teutonia..............	Oct. 15	New-York..	Hamburg
Canada..............	Oct. 19	Boston....	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Fulton..............	Sept. 21	Southa'tn..	New-York
Canada..............	Sept. 24	Liverpool..	Boston.
Edinburg..............	Sept. 28	Glasgow..	New-York
City of Washingt'n.	Sept. 28	Liverpool..	New-York
Ariel..............	Sept. 28	Southat'n..	New-York
Indian..............	Sept. 28	Liverpool..	Quebec.
Africa..............	Oct. 1	Liverpool..	New-York
Saxonia..............	Oct. 4	Southa'tn..	New-York
Bremen..............	Oct. 4	Southa'tn..	New-York
North Briton..............	Oct. 5	Liverpool..	Quebec.
Europa..............	Oct. 8	Liverpool..	Boston.
FOR CUBA.			
Cahawba..............	Oct. 17	New-York..	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Montgomery, for Savannah—C. Barnes, D. W. Barnes, D. Ladd, Jno. F. Garvin, Mr. Toby, L. Barnet, Wm. B. Stearns, T. G. Green, Thos. Wescott, M. P. Brower, R. Post, H. Soudheim, R. R. Hughes, Chas. Rourke, Frank M. Johnston, L. P. Strong, Burr Godfrey, B. Tomlinson, J. T. Barnett, Rufus Marshall, David Letsch, Wm. W. Peck, J. E. Cohen, S. O. Potts, Helton Dewey, H. E. Holbrook, E. Lovell, M. Y. Henderson, Chas. Robertson, D. Mann, S. C. Easton, P. Poullet, Miss Conghlin, Mrs. C. Barnes, Miss C. Clark, Mrs. T. S. Williams, Miss Susan, Mrs. Marshall and child, Mrs. Kimlock and 2 children, Mrs. Jno. F. Garvin, Mrs. M. Toby, Mrs. T. Westcott, Mrs. E. Boyce, Miss E. J. Austin, Mary Smith, Miss L. A. Flynn, Mrs. L. P. Strong, Miss C. Strong, Miss Thrasher, Mrs. J. E. Cohen, Miss M. E. Hallister, Miss C. A. Hallister, Mrs. Mary Titus, Miss Marian Titus, Mrs. M. E. Stewart, Mrs. B. G. Tilden, Mrs. Roberts, E. Saunders, Phillip Root, J. S. Miller, H. F. Willink, Miss S. E. Willink, Mrs. C. Rutherford, D. Mallett, Miss Olivia Barnes, and 50 in the steerage.

In Steamship Yorktown, for Norfolk, &c.—J. A. Chedel, J. B. Perkins, Rev. E. K. Smith and wife, Miss E. H. May, Miss Fanny Bolling, J. S. Bannister, Miss A. A. Ripley, Miss E. Andrews, J. C. Carpenter and lady, J. Church and lady, Miss Emmerson, W. S. Robbins and lady, O. F. Perritt, J. D. Brander, John Beck, J. McCulloch, Rev. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. Glapell, Mrs. Smith, two children and servant, Thomas Hancock, lady and child, R. Lewis and wife, Mrs. R. C. Brainard, Mrs. M. A. Harris, Mrs. Irving, Mrs. Brower, J. A. Quale, Mr. Maury, two children and servant, Mrs. Maury, C. Parker, Miss E. Basset, C. Patrick, J. D. Grose, W. W. Snead, J. Barnett, John Dunlop, Capt. William Skiddy and family, the Rev. A. S. Todd and lady, Mrs. Woolsey, Miss Canfield, Isaac Quintard, John W. Leeds, Edward F. Leeds, Charles Pitt, H. M. Humphrey, H. R. Shilding, Miss Jackson, Miss J. H. Dorton, Miss E. Wimble, C. P. Bogart, Miss Joynes, J. E. Turner, the Rev. J. D. Vermilye, the Rev. Mr. Croes, Dr. Miner, William Mehan, D. K. Minnilly, Mr. Eastman, and 15 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Jamestown, from Richmond, Norfolk, &c.—Jno. Burtis, H. Street, Jas. Street, I. Jacobs and lady, Mrs. S. Ferrill, A. W. Morfleet, J. Pretlow, Mrs. M. B. Moore, M. Hess, Wm. Chaplin, J. G. Godfrey, J. O. Cheshire, H. Martin, and 11 in the steerage.

In bark Zephyr, from Malaga—D. R. Kendall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 02 | Sun sets.... 5 34 | Moon sets... 1 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 59 | Gov. Island. 4 48 | Hell Gate.... 6 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 6.

Cleared.

Steamships Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Montgomery, Willetts, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Adele, (Hamb.,) Clausen, Antwerp, H. F. Meyer.

Barks Kepler, Tucker, Elizabethport, Funch & Meinke; W. A. Platemus, Bennett, City Point, H. S. Vining; Venus, Atkinson, Curacoa, Boonan, Graves & Co.; St. Mary's, Spencer, Galveston, N. H. Brigham; Fannie Buck, Crockett, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Brigs De Waarden, (Dutch,) Agteen, Rotterdam, Funch & Meinke; Loanna, Chisholm, St. John, N. B., C. A. De Wolff; Nord Horn, (Dutch,) Lewen, Rotterdam, ——; Emma, Haesloop, St. Martha, ——; Geo. Harris, French, Elizabethport, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Favorita, (Dutch,) Debrot, Grenada, J. O. Foulkes & Sons.

Schooners A. S. Cannon, Nowell, Philadelphia, J. Hand; S. Smith, Hayman, Plymouth, master; D. C. Hulse, Conklin, Washington, J. Smith & Co.; Alva, Jenkens, St. John, P. I. Nevius & Son; Jno. Warren, Lozier, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. Fox, Leaming, Mobile, Oakley & Co.; Pleiades, (Br.,) McBirnie, St. John, P. I. Nevius & Son; A. Taylor, Maynard, Galveston, I. B. Gager; Golden Rod, Conway, St. Pierre, Metcalf & Duncan; Presto, Hawkins, Fernandina, Dibble & Bunce; Ocean Wave, Lockhart, St. John, D. R. De Wolff.

Sloop W. H. Bowen, Brotherton, Bristol, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heinecken.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Zephyr, (clipper,) Lane, Malaga Sept. 7—passed Gibraltar 8th, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar in co. with bark Young Turk, from Malaga for Boston. Spoke in the Straits, schr. Mariquita, of Gloucester, from Salvador for Maeta, 17 ds. out, Sept. 24 and 25, experienced a tremendous gale from S. S. W. to N. N. W. 3d inst., took a pilot from the G. W. Blunt, No. 11, South Shoals bearing N. W. 40 miles. Has been 15 ds. west of the Banks with heavy westerly gales.

Bark E. Wright, Jr., (of Boston,) Gibbs, Cardiff 48 ds., with coal to Bassett, Bacon & Co.; anchored on the Bar last night, (5th,) and lost an anchor and chain.

U. S. Surveying schr. Hassler, ——, Portland, Me., 3 ds.

Schr. T. W., Faulklin, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Washington, Portland 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. Andromeda, Rowland, Georgetown, D. C., 7 ds., with coal, for New-Haven.

Schr. Peter B. Anderson, Merrill, Portland 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. Empire, Osborne, Georgetown, 8 ds., with flour to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Irene, Allen, Rondout, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Jos. Holmes, Matthews, Alexandria, with coal.

Schr. C. F. Baylis, Tooker, Virginia, with lumber.

Schr. F. H. Abbott, Smith, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. Dorretta Kahn, Minor, Portland 2 ds., stone.

Schr. Joseph Reed, Stetson, Gloucester 3 ds., fish.

Sloop Active, Smith, Rondout, with coal for ——.

BELOW—Bark Edwin, from Hamburg—(By Capt. W. Francis, of steamtug Huntress.)

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6—Arr. bark Theresa, Bremen; in the Bay coming up, bark Paladin, from Rio Janeiro.

A dispatch from Charleston says the steamer City of Norfolk, from Savannah, for this port, had put into that port, short of fuel.

Below—Ship Mary Caroline, Stevens, from Cape Mount, Africa, Aug. 30. Left at Cape Mount, brig Palmas, for the Leeward. The bark Mendi, and brig Annsld. for the Leeward about the middle of August. The M. C. Stevens spoke, Sept. 29, ship Chapin, from Honolulu, for New-Bedford.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—Schr. Elsinore, from Philadelphia for Savannah, got ashore at St. Helena Shoals on Monday. She is now off, but leaking, and will be towed to Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6—The screw-steamship Parkersburg, of Cromwell's line, arrived here on Tuesday, the 4th instant.

BOSTON, Oct. 6—Arr. ship Reliance, Irvine, Shields; brigs Alpine, Kilborn, Turk's Island; Charlotte Stafford, Rum Key.

Off Highland Light, steamer City of New-York, from Philadelphia for Boston.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6—Arr. steamer Potomac, New-York; ships Robin Hood and Wandering Jew, from Callao, with guano.

SQUAN, N. J., Oct. 6—The brig Mason B. Davis, of Boston, recently ashore at this place, has broken up. The wreck will be sold next week, on the beach.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 6—Arr. ships Northampton, Philadelphia; John Patton, Wales, Cicero, Barnabas, Webb and Atlantic, Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Good Hope, Capt. Miller, of Coleman's California line, is announced to be the first clipper for San Francisco. She is completing her loading at Pier No. 15, East River, and will sail in a few days.

The pilot-boat Mary and Catherine, No. 6, on Sunday, 2d inst., when off Block Island, carried away her jib-stay; was towed to Quarantine by steamtug Achilles.

The clipper bark Zephyr, Capt. Ernest Lane, from Malaga Sept. 7, and Gibraltar the 8th, arrived last evening, after a passage of 28 ds., with the first fruit of the season.

The ship Hope, and brig H. C. Brooks, reported as below some days since, have not yet arrived. The reports were no doubt incorrect.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 6.—The schr. Elsinore, from Philadelphia, is ashore at St. Helena. She is leaking, and a steamtug has gone to her assistance.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

C. Wright—bark, from Malaga Sept. 6 for New-York, was passed, no date, Cape Sportel bearing E. 20 miles.

Resolute—ship, hence for Liverpool, Oct. 1, lat. 39 37, lon. 63 10.